

TAX CUT--FOR WHOM?

Tories Fight to Aid Rich; Vinson Yields on Profit Tax

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The House Ways and Means Committee, dominated by southern Democrats and tory Republicans, which ditched unemployment compensation last week, began hearings on a tax bill to aid the big corporations today. Secretary of the Treasury Fred R. Vinson, the first witness, met them half way by urging repeal of all excess profits taxes, which he estimated would total two and a half billion dollars in 1946. But he refused to back the general

20 percent tax cut advocated by Republican leaders.

Rep. Harold Knutson (R-Minn), ranking Republican member of the committee, who suggested that the unemployed should be "bull-whipped" back to their jobs at an open hearing recently, was only partly satisfied with Vinson's concession.

The committee "will acclaim Vinson's recommendation that excess profits taxes be repealed," asserted Knutson after the session. But the Republicans will continue to fight for the 20 percent advocated by House minority leader Joe Martin (R-Mass) and himself, he declared.

CIO HITS SECRECY

The tax hearings are being held behind closed doors despite the protest of the CIO, which demands that the public be admitted.

"The members of the CIO, together with all other people," said CIO Legislative Director Nathan E. Cowan, in a letter to Committee Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D-NC) "have an intense interest and a large stake in the taxes that they will have to pay each year.

"They feel that they, and the general public, are entitled to know that influences take part in shaping the policy of Congress on taxes."

Vinson called the committee's attention, in his mimeographed statement, to the fact that budget estimates for the coming fiscal year "do not contain any provision for unemployment relief."

No explanation was given for this omission, but observers noted that the excess profits taxes for 1946 alone, which are estimated at some \$2,555,000,000, would take care of the whole Federal government outlay under the Kilgore unemployment compensation bill nearly twice over for the entire life of the reconversion measure; that is, till June 30, 1947.

Vinson recommended that the "carry back" provisions of the tax law be continued through the next year at least.

These provisions, which labor has so sharply attacked, permit excess profits taxes to be used as a reserve fund to subsidize employers' profits up to the 1936-39 level for the two years after the war.

Discussing the economic outlook, Vinson said:

"Millions of workers will be laid off and forced to seek new jobs. As the labor market loosens, the workers' total income will decline. Overtime pay will rapidly diminish. Many workers who have been promoted to well-paid classifications will find themselves reclassified into less remunerative jobs. . . . In many states, unemployment compensation, under existing legislation, will not prove adequate to sustain mass purchasing power."

In line with labor demands Vinson urged repeal of the so-called "normal tax" of 3 percent on all incomes over \$500 a year.

This tax, said Vinson, is "normal in name only."

He also proposed to put back excise taxes on luxury and other items to their 1942 levels by July 1, which would cut revenue by an estimated \$547,000,000.

MacArthur Lets Liberal Die in Jail

Just a little item tucked away in a corner of the press—but it tells volumes.

In this case, a liberal professor died in a Japanese jail. He had been kept there. In the cases of hundreds of others, the jail sentences go further back. And yet these are the men we should be releasing in Japan today.

Why doesn't Gen. MacArthur do something before other Japanese democrats are legally murdered? How long will the Emperor be permitted to deny political freedom in Japan?

Kiyoshi Miki Dies in Prison

TOKYO, Sept. 30 (UP).—Kiyoshi Miki, Japanese philosopher and liberal figure, died Wednesday in the Tokyo-Tama prison here, where he had been imprisoned by metropolitan police last March 28, the newspaper "Mainichi" said today. According to the dispatch, he became a "Marxist" after a long period of study abroad. He had taught in three Japanese universities.

Rout Bilboism, Plea to Pupils Returning to School in Harlem

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Jail Hirohito, Lawyers Ask Truman

Guild Cites Doenitz Case as
Precedent for War Crime Trial

—See Page 2

300 AFL Leaders Greet WFTU

Cable Message Regrets
Absence of AFL at Paris

—See Page 5

Arrest Hirohito, Lawyers Ask Truman

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The National Lawyers Guild today urged the arrest and trial of Emperor Hirohito of Japan as a war criminal.

This proposal was made by the Guild in a letter to President Truman sharply critical of the United States government's lenient policy towards Japanese war criminals.

Branding the present policy as "disastrous," the Guild declared that it "would leave unpunished the major war criminals" of Japan.

Ample legal grounds for the arrest of the Emperor

as a war criminal was found by the Guild in the four-power agreement setting up a military tribunal for the trial of major German war criminals.

In the letter to Truman signed by Guild president Robert Kenny and secretary Martin Popper, it was pointed out that heads of state are not exempted from trial or punishment as war criminals under the European agreement.

The Guild emphasized that the act of surrender by the Emperor and his government should not have any weight, and cited the case of Admiral Doenitz, who formally surrendered Germany to the Allies but is now

being held as a war criminal.

As the single most important step, the Guild urged Truman to initiate discussions with the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China to set up a war crimes tribunal similar to the European set-up.

Pending such an agreement, the Guild proposed the immediate arrest of the entire Japanese government and of its industrial and military leaders.

"The adoption of the proposed plan would mean in the first place the arrest and detention of the Emperor as the person chiefly responsible for the planning and waging of this war," the Guild said.

Hirohito Names 'Lootenants' for MacArthur

Emperor Hirohito yesterday appointed two bankers as president and vice-president of the Japanese central liaison council—the mechanism for carrying out MacArthur's orders.

This appointment was heralded by United Press as Hirohito's contribution toward MacArthur's search—in bank vaults—for Japanese war booty.

Kenji Kodama, chosen Council president; was president of the Yokohama Specie Bank for over 15 years. He is evidently one of those financiers most responsible for Japan's aggression, having been chairman of the Japan Trade Promotion Association in 1942 (when Japan "promoted" trade by terror) and of the Central China Development Co. in 1938 ("development" of the opium trade was one mission).

Tsutomu Nishiyama, the new vice-president, was president of the Central Bank of "Manchukuo," and financial adviser to Japan's treacherous "peace mission" here at the time of Pearl Harbor.

SACRED VAULTS

MacArthur's current hunt for loot is expected to open the vaults of the Bank of Japan. This bank, interestingly enough, was not marked for liquidation under MacArthur's Sunday directive. A check of its records showed that 55 per cent of the bank's stock is owned by the Japanese government and 25 per cent by the Emperor himself through an Imperial Household Holding Co.

As a financier himself, MacArthur may have ordered the bankers' appointment to head the liaison council. At least UP writes: "It was apparent that Hirohito either had his orders from MacArthur or was acting voluntarily."

And if the reader wonders why UP seems so interested in praising the "cooperation" displayed by Japanese financiers, a reported speech by UP president Hugh Baillie to the Japanese Press Association provides a clue.

Baillie said that United Press resumed service with the Japanese newspaper Osaka Mainichi immediately the war ended, this constituting the first revealed relationship between any Japanese publication and an American news agency.

"Baillie recalled that the contract between the United Press and the

old Japanese agency Nippon Dempo was one of the first overseas news arrangements made by the UP as it began its world expansion more than 25 years ago."

Should auld acquaintance...?

Chinese League Of Democratic Parties Meets

CHUNGKING, Oct. 1 (UP).—The Chinese Democratic League, made up of most of the smaller political parties in China, opened a special congress today.

About 50 persons, representing organizations throughout all China, were meeting here. League spokesmen said Kuomintang proposals to have delegates who were elected to the National Assembly in 1937 draw up a new constitution were "a joke." The league wants new delegates elected.

League spokesmen say they are trying to lift disputes on China's future "to a national level."

"We do not think that what is called the Central Government or National Army is really a national army, but belongs to the Kuomintang," one spokesman said.

League leaders think a coalition government "is needed until a constitution is framed."

Osmena Visits

President Truman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—President Sergio Osmena of the Philippine Commonwealth, who recently arrived in this country from Manila, paid a brief visit on President Truman today.

Paul V. McNutt, United States commissioner to the Philippines who accompanied Osmena, said the visit was just "a brief social call" and that Osmena would see President Truman again.

Youth of 13 Kills Self in 15 Story Plunge

The sins of his father and stepfather tormented 13-year-old Irwin Frank to such an extent that the young boy jumped to his death from the roof of the 15-story building at 825 West End Ave.

The youth's father had been killed in a West Coast gang fight, and stepfather died of opium fumes while manufacturing the drug in a Bronx basement.

Irwin Frank brooded for about a month before he took the desperate step Sunday night. Throughout his youth he had been shifted from school to school and was known as a "nervous" child. The shame attached to the deaths of the "men in the house" worried the boy for years.

The mother, Mrs. Tony Rudy, told police that Irwin's father, Harry Frank, alias Jerry Myers, met his end at the hands of gunmen when the child was four. Later she married David Ruby, alias David Frank. The boy grew up pensive and sensitive. Mr. Ruby died on Sept. 1, after he was overcome by opium he was manufacturing.

The child was enrolled in the Westchester Military Academy near Peekskill. He killed himself when he came home for the week-end.

Big 5 Parley Nearing End

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—The Big Five Foreign Ministers Council meeting labored without visible progress to reach the end of their first session tonight. Diplomatic observers speculated that the "Big Three" or even the "Big Five" heads of state might meet to consider the questions their foreign ministers have left unsolved.

Time was drawing near for the issuance of a final communique, and there was no definite word when it would be issued or what it would say.

Iraq Protests to Truman on Palestine

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—The government of Iraq has addressed a note of "friendly protest" to the U. S. government regarding President Truman's recent request to Great Britain that 100,000 Jews should be admitted to Palestine, dispatches from Cairo disclosed today.

Premier Hamid El Bagaghi, in an exclusive statement to the United Press, said that Iraq rejects the formation of a Zionist state.



Caught With His Pants: Col. Takunda, Japanese commander of POW camps in Hong Kong before surrender, holds up his trousers as he is escorted to jail for investigation. Takunda had his trousers belt taken from him by the arresting officers to prevent an attempt at escape.

British Dockers Strike Against Wage Cut

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UP).—A spreading strike of Liverpool longshoremen today threatened to paralyze Britain's second largest port. A deadlock in settlement negotiations was indicated.

Longshoremen in the Birkenhead district, who struck one week ago, were fighting to retain wartime rates of pay. They were joined today by Liverpool southern dockmen who are protesting: 1.—The layoff of 500 men last week; 2.—The management's refusal to re-employ several men sent to Birkenhead last week to relieve the situation there. The non-strikers were chased from the Birkenhead docks by striking union members.

Britain's industrial midlands were also crippled at Leeds, heart of the textile industry, where a week-old wildcat strike of 2,000 transport workers stopped the city's bus and street car services affecting thousands of mill workers.

The strikers are protesting the use of drivers as conductors and charge union officials with failing to protect their interests.

Zhukov Will Tour City Friday

Plans for the big New York welcome of Marshal of the Soviet Union Grigori K. Zhukov next Friday were being completed yesterday in City Hall.

The War Department, which had previously announced the Marshal would reach the U. S. on Thursday, said the Zhukov plane will arrive at LaGuardia Field 11 a.m., Friday, Oct. 5.

The reception will be the same as that tendered by the city to Gen. Eisenhower and Wainwright. There will be the traditional motorcade up Broadway, the Marshal and his party arriving at City Hall about noon.

Following a brief ceremony at City Hall, the Zhukov motorcade will proceed up Lafayette St. to Fourth St., then to Washington Park and up Fifth Ave. to 57 St. and east to Park Ave., and south to the Waldorf-Astoria.

Imperialist Trade--Bullets for Rubber

The first shipload of rubber leaving the Netherlands East Indies since the Japanese occupation will sail about Oct. 12, the United Press reported yesterday—and it is coming on an American vessel.

"Canton Victory" is the name of the boat, but perhaps it should be named "Hollow Victory."

For the ironic fact is that while rubber is coming out first from Indonesia, arms and soldiers to suppress the Indonesian independence movement are going in first.

British troops landed over the week-end. Japanese troops are al-

ready there, doing the dirty work for the Allies.

And as the Daily Worker revealed exclusively last Thursday, Allied vessels are being used to transport Dutch marines from American training camps in North Carolina.

Although the National Maritime Union, CIO, queried President Truman on this strange business, there has been no action yet by

American officials on the use of lend-lease equipment and Allied vessels for the transport of Dutch marines. And the ugly exchange of soldiers for rubber still continues.

On the other hand, the Australian government's premier, Joseph B. Chifley, admitted in the Federal Parliament on Friday that the Dutch were practicing a devilish deception in this matter.

The Netherlands authorities claimed that ships for Java are only "mercy vessels," and protested the strike action of Australian dockworkers and Indonesian seamen in

Brisbane, Melbourne and Sydney.

The Australian government seachased four out six ships and found them loaded to the gills with ammunition.

Why doesn't the United States take at least the same action as Australia on the Daily Worker story of embarking from American ports and the use of American weapons?

Instead of worrying about rubber from Java, how about democracy for the people, the right of independence, the removal of Japanese cut-throats from the islands?

Arbitrator Opens Lift Hearings

Arbitration hearings in the elevator dispute opened yesterday before Supreme Court Justice George Frankenthaler, the arbitrator appointed by Gov. Dewey.

Frankenthaler said the hearings of the issues which led to a Manhattan building service strike last week would continue on Wednesday. Both parties are then scheduled to present oral arguments, he said.

Present yesterday were the realty interests and the union representatives, leaders of Local 32-B and 164, AFL Building Service Employees, and their lawyers.

Chief issue involved is the question of the 40-hour week for elevator operators at the same rate of pay. The strike was called by David Sullivan, president of Local 32-B, following a War Labor Board directive which cut the hours, and the pay along with them.

Frankenthaler, a Republican, is a member of the State Board of Mediation, and was appointed by Dewey to the Supreme Court in 1943.

Meanwhile, widespread resentment among the 32-B members who had been on strike was expressed against Dewey's arbitration plan, the chief fear expressed being that "there are no guarantees" in this thing.

Building service was resumed throughout the affected area.

Rout Bilboism, Is Plea to Pupils Returning After Harlem Riot

By LOLA PAINE and HARRY RAYMOND

The "rotten and stinking idea" of Bilboism must be routed from East Harlem if the community is to go ahead, officials of the Benjamin Franklin High School yesterday told a special assembly of students.

Last Thursday's disturbance involving 2,000 students would be profitable only to the "Bilbo gang," to the man who divides people into "Dear Dago," "You Nigger," and "You Kike," the students heard.

As Negro and white boys sat side by side in the school's auditorium, Dr. Leonard Covello, high school principal, pointed out that they themselves must realize this. He stated that action will be taken at a student conference to be held either today or Thursday.

The community bristled with tension as the students filed back to classes early yesterday morning. About 400 policemen were on guard throughout the area, with dozens stationed around the school block. Standing across from the building at 115th St. and Pleasant Ave. were about 5 white parents, anxiously watching their sons go up the school steps.

No Negro parents were there. Negro students rounded the corners to the front entrance and went quickly inside.

MANY STILL PREJUDICED

Many white students refused to enter the building even after their teachers called them in personally. Prejudice ran high among the white boys, many of them refusing to go back to school until "they" stopped going.

Only two-thirds of the student body attended. Of the 1213 high school students, 983 filed back. Thirty percent of the high school boys are Negro.

Chief Magistrate Edgar Bromberger, sitting in Youthful Offenders Court, yesterday ordered the four Negro youths who were arrested during Friday's anti-Negro school rioting to be released in custody of their parents. He set Monday, Oct. 15, 10 a.m. as the time for a hearing on charges of rioting and carrying weapons, preferred against them by police.

Judge Bromberger requested names of youths to be withheld by the press in line with juvenile court practice. The four boys, two aged 16, one 17 and one 18, all students of Benjamin Franklin High School, came into court accompanied by their parents.

Thomas Dyatt, attorney for the youths, asked why white boys who attacked the Negroes had not also been arrested and brought to court.

DUTY OF POLICE

Judge Bromberger said it was the duty of the District Attorney, as law enforcement officer, to bring to court all persons involved in the case.

Assistant District Attorney James Fitzpatrick promised to cooperate, and suggested that anyone having names of persons involved in or investigating the riot to report them to the Manhattan prosecutor's office.

After the boys had been sent home, Judge Bromberger conferred with their attorney and with Parole Commissioner Samuel J. Battle; a representative of the Department of Education; Charles Collier, of the Citywide Citizens Committee on Harlem; Sarah Speaks, Negro attorney and a representative of the Mayor's Committee on Unity.

Collier suggested the whole matter of the riot be thoroughly investigated.

HOW TROUBLE BEGAN

Judge Bromberger said he was ready to meet with representatives of groups seeking to get to the bottom of the violent disorders. He asked that Covello, as principal of the school, be present at the Oct. 15 hearing.

The youths, clean-cut youngsters, all appeared anxious to get back to their school classes. They told Judge Bromberger they wanted to continue their studies after being graduated from mhigh school.

Attorney Dyatt said trouble had started between white and Negro youths the day prior to the Friday rioting. On Thursday, he said, a group of white boys had launched an attack on the Negroes.

Police said the reason they arrested only Negro boys was because they were the only ones carrying weapons. But, it was charged, the police made no effort to search the white youths.

If any Negro boys were found with knives or other weapons, such as was charged by police, spokesmen for the boys pointed out, they had them in self defense against such attacks as occurred Thursday.

Speaking at the special assembly, Salvatore Pergola, dean of boys, told the students that "there's a man in Congress (Bilbo) who certainly would have liked what happened here."

"How did you feel when a man elected by our own people dared, from a public institution, to address one of you as 'Dear Dago'?" he asked. "And a few days later when that same man said, 'You Nigger'?" And then on the third day when he said, 'You Kike'?"

"Maybe on the first day, some of you didn't feel bad because he eliminated you. And maybe on the second day, some of you didn't feel bad because he also hadn't mentioned you. But on the third day, you would realize that all of you had been insulted," he declared.

The dean got a big hand from the boys as he finished talking.

A COMMUNITY PROJECT

Covello pointed out that the student body represents 41 different racial and national groups and that the school was started 11 years ago as a community project "where people can live on an equality basis."

"We can't build by deep concern alone," he said. "We must be organized, Catholic, Protestant, Jew, old and new Americans, if we want to ward off insults to the dignity of any group."

He said he had found no evidence of an organized attempt to create strife, "although Mayor LaGuardia hinted at it."

Two Italian mothers interviewed in front of the school yesterday said they were worried about all the boys, Negro and white.

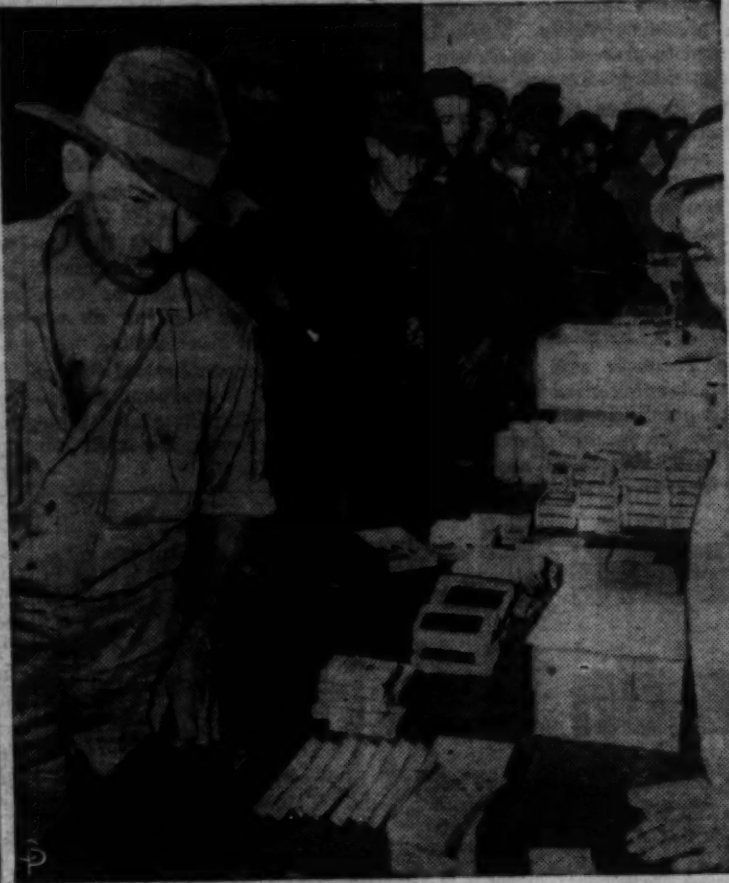
Mrs. Anna Miracolo, 517 E. 118 St., whose son is in the 8th term, felt parents were largely responsible for prejudice in the children.

"There should be no such thing as hatred between two human beings," she said. "The Negro and white parents ought to get together and discuss this."

Mrs. Mary Gerbino, 500 E. 119 St., told the Daily Worker that such racial trouble should not come up especially after this war. She too thought that parents should get together and "pound some sense into their children's heads." Many other mothers were deeply prejudiced against the Negro boys.

Ask Tax on Loan by Elliott Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee demanded today that Elliott Roosevelt and his former wife, Mrs. Ruth G. Roosevelt, be compelled to pay a tax on the unpaid portion of his \$200,000 loan from John A. Hartford, president of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.



Homeward Bound: Yanks liberated from Japanese prison camps get a ration of cigarets and candy before embarking for the U. S.

Elevator Operators Raise Questions on Strike Settlement

By MAX GORDON

Many elevator operators, back at work yesterday after their one week strike, were both angry and bewildered at the rapid turn of events that brought an end to their strike Saturday, it was learned yesterday.

Not that they were anxious to remain on strike, but they could not understand why David Sullivan, president of Local 32B of the Elevator Operators and strike leader, was so quick and autocratic about accepting Gov. Dewey's demand for arbitration after having rejected arbitration earlier.

They resented the fact that the settlement was made over their heads. Not even shop stewards were consulted, to say nothing of the membership.

The manner in which the strike was ended brought to the fore several questions the workers had concerning Sullivan's handling of the wage dispute with realty owners. While the strike was on these questions evidently were suppressed for the sake of unity against the employers.

Thus, some men obviously familiar with the details of the union's procedure and with its internal situation, asked why it was that Sullivan had deliberately fooled the membership last summer when, at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, he had presented a WLB panel recommendation as an accomplished fact.

WLB PANEL

At that time, a WLB panel had recommended that the elevator operators get 48 hours pay for a 40 hour week. The panel recommendation had to be approved by the WLB regional board before becoming final. Sullivan knew that, the workers said, yet he deliberately reported the recommendation as a final victory.

Some maintain that this was due to an internal situation in the

union. Sullivan had been at odds with other leaders in the local and with the international officers. There is a suit in the courts against him filed by the international based on treasury discrepancies. Some workers insisted the Garden report was based on a desire to bolster his position within the union.

They also questioned his readiness to call a strike after the WLB regional board had reversed the panel and decided on a cut in wages commensurate with the cut in hours. Why did he not appeal to the WLB in Washington, and why did he not use the strike threat as a form of pressure instead of calling us out at once, they wanted to know.

DEWEY'S HAND

The Dewey intervention, however, was the biggest question mark of all. Throughout the week of strike, Sullivan had rejected an arbitration offer. Some of the workers maintained yesterday that it was obvious to them that arbitration was the only way out at the time and they figured Sullivan had something up his sleeve.

They called attention to the fact that the union attorney, Aaron Benenson, was one of Dewey's assistants when Dewey was district attorney and was very active in Dewey's campaign last year. They also claimed that Sullivan is a close friend of David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, now cooperating closely with Dewey in the city elections. Dress manufacturers working with Dubinsky, they charged, were active in getting Dewey's intervention with Sullivan's prior approval.

They wanted to know if this was a political move at their expense designed to aid the mayoralty candidacy of Dewey's and Dubinsky's man, Jonah Goldstein, this year and Gov. Dewey next year.

"What," they asked, "have we gained from all this? We were out a full week and we have no assurance that the arbitration will give us a thing."

Newspaper Deliverers To Appeal to WLB

The Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union (Ind.) said yesterday it would appeal to the National War Labor Board a Daily Newspaper Commission directive as "unconstitutional, contrary to the War Labor Disputes Act and intrinsically unfair."

Louis Waldman, union counsel, said the directive failed to include union demands for an increase of \$1 a day in wages; to order the employers to contribute three percent of their payrolls to an employee old age, hospitalization and insurance plan; six days sick leave with pay, and severance pay.

Those were the same issues which precipitated a 17-day strike by the union last July. The strike halted

distribution of most of New York's daily newspapers.

The WLB commission issued its directive Sept. 20 in Chicago.

The appeal petition also objected to a section which it said permitted 30 employers not members of the New York Publishers Association to "take a position contrary to the order, but not so the union."

"Other than its objection to Section 12 and the inclusion of some indefinite language... The union does not object to the order as far as it goes," the petition said. "It objects to the commissions, the all inclusive contract. Unless that order is voluntarily accepted as such it is not binding on the union. And it is not so accepted."

Senate Body Keeps CIO Man Off Maritime Commission; Blame Green

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—As a direct result of pressure from the AFL Old Guard, the Senate Commerce Committee today rejected the nomination of Raymond S. McKeough, midwest director of the CIO Political Action Committee, as a member of the U. S. Maritime Commission.

Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D-NC), chairman of the Senate committee, announced the vote as 10 to 7 against confirmation of McKeough. This was the first rejection by Congress of one of President Truman's nominees.

"But for the opposition of the AFL," Bailey said, "the question of confirming him would never have arisen."

McKeough, who had made a distinctly pro-labor record as an Illinois Congressman before going to work for PAC, was opposed by AFL President William Green and representatives of the AFL maritime unions.

They charged confirmation of McKeough would make the Maritime Commission too friendly to the CIO.

TOBIN CITES CASE

The McKeough case was cited by Daniel J. Tobin, president of the AFL Teamsters Union, as an ex-

ample of the anti-CIO prejudice of AFL president Green, which has operated to prevent appointment of labor men to government posts.

An editorial in the International Teamster, edited by Tobin, said that action by Green against a proved "friend of labor" was "an injustice to the masses of the people..."

"And this same condition applies in every phase of government, as a result of the division in labor," The Teamster said.

The Teamster said "there isn't one outstanding national labor official, whose influence and standing amongst the masses amounts to a great deal, who holds any partic-

ularly important position in the Government."

"Why?" the Teamster asked. "Because of labor itself. If an AFL man is suggested for some important post, the CIO goes in and opposes him. And vice versa."

The editorial in the Teamster contrasted the unity in big business circles as represented by the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in getting together on appointments and other issues.

The Teamster emphasized that as a result of this situation government agencies handling labor problems "are honeycombed with the enemies of labor."

Union Asks City Bar Funds to 4 Hospitals Here

The State, County and Municipal Workers CIO, yesterday asked City Council majority leader Joseph T. Sharkey, to introduce legislation to withhold city funds from Beth El, Beth Moses, Beth Israel and Israel Zion hospitals.

The union's request was based on the fact that these hospitals had failed to comply with the National War Labor Board order granting a general four-cent an hour increase, retroactive pay to July 1943, split-shift bonuses and other adjustments.

The union also said that the hospitals were following an anti-labor policy denying their employees the right to organize and be represented by a union of their own choice.

This action follows the authorization of a strike by seventy-five stewards representing the four hospitals during this past week-end. The strike was authorized in all of the hospitals on or before Oct. 15.

The union transmitted a similar request to Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

250 Evicted in Alabama Negro Slum; Denied Home by Ban on U.S. Housing



Special to the Daily Worker

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 1. — At least 250 Negro residents were without homes after the Jefferson County Board of Health moved to shut down 32 of the most unsanitary dwellings in the slum area of downtown Birmingham. No provision was made for those evicted in spite of the severe housing shortage in this community.

The action of the Health Department came only two months after the State Legislature rushed through a law banning the construction of federal housing projects in Jefferson County.

The 32 condemned dwelling units are 16 double tenant houses on an unpaved street between two main railroad lines. Each of the units housed between five and eight persons. There was no gas, light or running water. Only one water pump and one outdoor toilet were in operation. (The three other toilets had been locked up for a number of years.)

In a letter to the real estate agents, Dr. George Dennison, County Health officer pointed out that

NO REPAIRS

"Human excrement is allowed to accumulate on the surface of the ground; that insect carriers of filth and disease were feeding



Two views of the 32-dwelling units condemned by the Birmingham Board of Health from which 250 Negroes have been evicted. Birmingham meanwhile banned federal housing which could have provided homes for them. One pump served the group of homes. A refuse dump is part of the scene.

upon the excrement; a serious health hazard exists..."

The owner of the houses charged six dollars per month in rent for each unit and, according to the tenants, no repairs have been made in eight years. The owner informed the Health Department that "it would be unprofitable to make the repairs necessary to make the houses conform to sanitation requirements."

The 250 Negro residents evicted are in effect the first victims of the ban on federal housing projects in Alabama's most populous county.

The question of federal housing will be one of the leading issues in the 1946 elections to the State Legislature.

Leading opponent of federal projects is State Senator James A. Simpson, whose notorious "white supremacy" campaign for U. S. Senate against the incumbent Lister Hill, led to his defeat in the Democratic primaries in May, 1944. Simpson, as the leader of the Jefferson County delegation to the Alabama Legislature bears major responsibility for the passage of the law against federal housing in Birmingham.

Simpson, in a recent address before the Birmingham Rotary Club, attempted to defend his position by charging that Federal housing meant "collectivism" and unfair competition with private enterprise.

He was ably answered by Frank Spain, one of the county commissioners in charge of the administration of Birmingham's five housing projects, who pointed to the great benefits to the community both in terms of elimination of slum areas and in stimulation to private housing construction which have resulted from the federal housing program in Jefferson County. Spain cited figures showing that more than 40,000 families

in Birmingham today are living in sub-standard homes.

Protests against the ban on federal housing came from labor and Negro organizations, from church and community organizations and from the Birmingham News-Age-Herald, leading Alabama newspaper.

Candidates for election to the State Legislature in 1946 will be forced to take a stand on the issue of public housing before the people of this community.

Hero of St. Lo Battle Got His Training in Fight for Spain

Ten days ago the inspiring story of First Lieut. Morris Cain was broadcast here over station WNYC.

In a program commemorating the Battle of St. Lo, the radio audience was told of Cain's role in two anti-fascist wars—Spain, and the fight against German fascism.

The "New Yorkers all" broadcast disclosed how Cain earned the Silver Star a year ago when he braved severe machine-gun fire outside of St. Lo to lead 30 medium tanks and 40 motor vehicles out of encirclement.

But as the program stressed, this

was nothing new for "an old anti-fascist fighter. The Lieutenant was among the small band of volunteers who fought with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain during 1937-1939, blunting the first blows at democracy in World War Two.

"Leading Canadian-American Mac-Paps" of the Brigade, he executed an assault on Franco-held positions with the first tank-borne infantry to be used in modern warfare at Belchite," the broadcast recounted.

At present, First Lieut. Morris Cain is organizing Information and Education activities for his outfit.

House Group Asks U. S. Hog Atom Secret

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—Members of a House Appropriation subcommittee today personally recommended to President Truman that the United States withhold the atomic bomb secret from other nations pending further study.

The group, headed by Rep. Buell Snyder (D-Pa.), urged immediate creation of a commission to study atomic power. Scientists who directed the bomb project, the joint chiefs of staff, the State Department and Congress would be represented.

Rep. Jerry Voorhis (D-Cal.), later told the House that "the one hope of humanity" lies in the proposal of scientists to place control and development of the atomic bomb and other armament in the hands of an international authority.

Subcommittee members, who called on Mr. Truman, also:

Said that Allied Pacific islands which U. S. forces found necessary to occupy should be studied jointly to determine to what extent mutual interests call for maintenance of bases by lease or cession.

Asked that demobilization be speeded up.

Criticized as "too generous" this nation's policies to aid other nations.

Recommended that surplus war stocks in foreign countries be sold immediately.

Urged that the world-wide network of air facilities established during the war be conserved and private lines encouraged to operate them.

Ask 1 1/2 Billion For Flood Control

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—The Army Corps of Engineers today asked Congress for \$1,494,670,465 for its first major program of flood control and rivers and harbors improvement since the beginning of the war.

The Corps' civil works division is ready to start now on projects totalling \$900,615,000 and will have plans prepared by late spring of 1946 for other projects totalling \$593,954,965, the request said.

Projects on which work can begin this fall include \$833,538,200 for flood control and \$67,077,300 for rivers and harbors. Congress already has approved these projects and work can get underway as soon as it provides the necessary funds.

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'Sorry We're Not With You,' 300 AFL Leaders Wire World Labor Parley

Three hundred AFL officials yesterday cabled "fraternal greetings" to the World Trade Union Federation meeting in Paris, and expressed regret "that our own AFL is not yet represented among you." Cable signers include leaders of 40 internationals, 125 local unions and central bodies in 25 cities. Every important

craft and section of the country is represented.

The senders of the greeting ex-

pressed the hope that AFL top leadership would soon "heed the wishes of the membership and decide to make common cause with you in shaping a happier world of the future—a world free from fear, free from war, free from want."

The AFL executive council has refused to participate in the world labor federation using the bogey of "communist domination" as a cover-up. Every other important labor organization throughout the world is represented.

The cable was sent by the Committee for AFL participation in a World Trade Union Conference, of which Courtney Ward, secretary-treasurer of the Cleveland Painters District Council, is chairman.

THOSE REPRESENTED

International union leaders who signed the cable come from the machinists, carpenters, operating engineers, teamsters, electricians, painters, hatters, bricklayers, building service employees, restaurant, state, county and municipal workers,

teachers, motion picture operators, printers and other unions.

"We look to the Paris conference," said the message, "to establish close ties of cooperation between labor movements in every country that will advance the unity between nations and implement the work of the United Nations Organization for sound and lasting peace. Through such unity all vestiges of fascism will be obliterated so that the peoples of the world will be assured the freedom for which millions gave their lives in this war."

The conference will help lay the foundations, said the unionists, of a free world without terror, national oppression, and race discrimination. The aspiration of world labor includes security and well-being of all, they pointed out.

"These will be achieved through the united efforts of the trade unions of all nations working towards these common objectives," said the cable.

Among the officials who signed the greeting are: Jess Fletcher, vice president, Building Service Employees International Union; Seattle, M. E. McLaren, secretary Seattle

Metal Trades Council; Seattle, H. K. Sorell, president Conference of Studio Union; Hollywood, Frank Shanley, vice president, International Brotherhood Firemen and Oilers; William Feinberg, secretary-treasurer, Musicians Union, Local 802; Joseph Cronin, president, New England Council, International Association of Machinists; Courtney Ward, secretary-treasurer, Painters District Council 6; Cleveland, George Brown, international vice president, Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Association; Arthur Harkham, president, Building Service Employees International Union, New York Council; Isidore Strasser, president, N. Y. Joint Board of Bakery & Confectionery Workers; Jay Rubin, president, New York Hotel Trades Council; John Evanko, secretary, Cascade County & Labor Assembly, Great Falls, Mont.; Alfred Larsen, vice president, Central Labor Council, Jamestown, N. Y.; Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer, N. Y. Painters District Council 9; Louis Weintraub, secretary, N. Y. Joint Board Bakery & Confectionery Workers; Herman Gelber, president, Motion Picture Operators Local 306, New York City.

500 on Picket Line Hit Phila. Lockout

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Over 500 CIO electrical workers joined last Saturday in a mass picket line against the lock-out at the Nicholson File Co. The locked-out workers,

who number some 300, are members of Local 155 of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers. They were joined on the picket line by members of their local from shops throughout the city.

Tom Delaney, union organizer, has asked the U. S. Employment Service to okay unemployment insurance payments after one waiting week.

"The company," he said, "has used the most despicable and unscrupulous tactics throughout our relationship. At one time the War Labor Board warned them. Our union members worked patriotically without a strike throughout the war. Now their hours have been cut from 52 to 40. It means a wage cut of over 31 percent."

"We were negotiating a new contract with the company, asking for \$2 a day increase. The raise would just about make up for the cut in hours. Negotiations with the company got nowhere, and the workers voted unanimously for a strike vote under the Smith-Connally Act. Sept. 12 was the first day of the 30-day waiting period."

"On Sept. 20, during negotiations

with the company before U. S. Conciliator Adie Rush, the company launched a program of provocation and intimidation. It culminated in the firing of an employee with over 20 years service on the pretext that he wasn't producing enough work. The union rejected the provocation. Friday afternoon 20 of his fellow workers in the hardening department walked out, and refused to return until he was reinstated.

"There was no work scheduled for Saturday."

"Monday, the company posted a notice that the plant would close at noon, and remain closed until the hardeners returned and the rest of the shop promised to increase production."

"Negotiations have gotten nowhere. The company refused to check our proofs that the hardener had been wrongly discharged, and refused to arbitrate or continue contract negotiations."

"The entire strength of our local of over 6,000 members is determined to defeat this lockout. And we are determined to win the \$2 a day increase our men and women need to support their families."

Pacific Seabees Fear Navy Will Keep Them

By ALFRED G. LARKE

By Federated Press

OKINAWA, Sept. 26 (Delayed).—"What are the unions doing to get us out of here?" demanded a Seabee as five U. S. labor editors walked in to interview the men of the 71st Naval Construction Battalion. We hadn't had time to catch our breath but I managed to ask: "What can they do? Should we go ask Gen. MacArthur to let you go home now?"

"We want to get out of here," announced Shipfitter 3/c John Ables of Local 230, United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters (AFL) of Rhode Island. "We're scared to death they'll keep us here. The Seabees have served their purpose; let's get going."

"Yeah, the Seabees should quit operations," agreed Carpenters Mate 2/c John Hiller of Local 10, Intl. Union of Bricklayers (AFL), of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. "We came here and worked like hell to win the war. But the war's over and so's our job here. What are the unions back home doing about it?"

The Navy uses civilian workers—at civil service pay—at the Pearl Harbor navy yard. But in Guam where they've made an American boom town out of a big jungle and a few native villages the Navy told us they hoped to finish the job with Navy labor and had no plans to bring in civilians.

The Seabees, coming mostly from the construction trades, weren't

much concerned about seniority. But they were worried about the new members taken in while they were in the Navy. "Will they keep our jobs or will the union kick them off and get us our jobs back?" asked one worried Seabee.

"The unions are fighting to try and see there'll be jobs for both of you," we told him. "I'll vote for that," said Chief Electricians Mate E. E. Arnold, member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, in Los Angeles.

We had talked to about 5,000 soldiers, sailors and marines and we had found only two men in the Pacific who weren't ready to leave on a half-hour's notice.

They are very proud of the job they have done. Until V-J Day, they worked theoretically an 8-hour day but often it was a 24-hour day. They had two days off in two years. Since V-J Day their Navy boss, Commander J. F. Cuniff, a former contractor in western Massachusetts, has cut the workday to six hours and the workweek to six days.

"It's a mucking bunch of manure what the public's told about unions," Cuniff told the labor editors later at the officers club. "I always got along with the union back home. I wouldn't have non-union conditions on any job of mine if I could. And don't let contractors tell you you can't hire construction trades on an annual basis. My men had a guaranteed year's work."

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The fats saved in your kitchen are urgently needed to help get peacetime goods back into production... and back to you... more quickly. So won't you keep up the good work even though the war is over? You'll help to fill your own needs for soaps and the civilian goods you're dreaming of. Remember, every drop of used fat is still vitally important. Keep saving, won't you?



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Labor Unity—and Congress

WHY are the plain people of America getting kicked in the teeth by Congress? Why is Congress so eager to guarantee profits to big business and so reluctant to assure even a minimum of help to unemployed war workers?

Daniel Tobin, president of the powerful AFL Teamsters Union, has suggested the answer. The *International Teamster*, edited by Tobin, points out in its current issue that disunity in the trade union movement is crippling the influence of labor in Washington.

Tobin shows how the failure of the CIO and the AFL to get together on government appointments has resulted in a situation where agencies dealing with labor "are honeycombed with the enemies of labor."

The Teamsters Union head hits at William Green's persistent display of petty, partisan prejudice against the CIO—most recently in his opposition to the nomination as a member of the Maritime Committee of Raymond S. McKeough, an old friend of labor in the House who has been working for the CIO Political Action Committee.

Tobin makes an effective point. Organized labor in the United States is stronger and more powerful than ever before in its history—but it doesn't have a single influential representative in the government because of the lack of labor unity.

All this goes double for Congress. The AFL leaders have endorsed pretty much the same measures as the CIO. But they haven't done much about it. And they have repeatedly refused to join the CIO in joint action.

Reactionary Congressmen and Senators have learned how easy it is to take advantage of the narrow prejudices of the AFL Old Guard. They know they can vote for flagrant anti-labor legislation and still get AFL support if they just vote for one of old Col. John P. Frey's anti-CIO amendments.

So labor has remained divided while the smooth lobbyists of big business on Capitol Hill have known just what they wanted—and have usually succeeded in getting it from Congress.

Dan Tobin has in effect challenged the whole labor movement to pull its full weight in Washington to stop economic disaster on the home front and prevent a reactionary Congress from giving our country away to profiteers and the monopolists.

It is a challenge to the AFL executive council to wake up before it is too late. It is a challenge to every AFL member, and to Tobin himself, to fight for labor unity. It is a challenge to the CIO to press again for joint action with the AFL.

The issue raised by Tobin is that important. For unity of the labor movement would become a nucleus for broader unity of all progressive Americans. Labor unity would stop the drive of reaction on Capitol Hill.

End These Outrages

NEW YORK has been plagued for the past few months with a series of anti-Semitic and anti-Negro outrages.

Small and localized though these incidents may appear in themselves, together they add up to a sinister and dangerous tendency that requires vigorous counter-action from all democratic sections of the population.

The fact that such outrages are not confined to New York City but are occurring throughout the country should warn us that they cannot be lightly dismissed.

Yet they are being so dismissed by the city authorities. Both the Police Department and City officials have adopted a "hush-hush" attitude toward them. They take the position that they are simply a product of youthful exuberance without significance. They get tougher with those who protest against the incidents than with those who perpetrate them.

Part of the difficulty lies with the failure of the City administration to clear anti-Semites and pro-fascists out of the Police Department. The fact that James Drew still remains in the Department years after he was discovered to be an anti-Semitic agent has not encouraged the police to proceed against those who incite hatred and violence against Americans because of their race or color.

A resolution before the City Council, introduced jointly by Councilmen Davis, Cacchione and Quill, calls for an investigation of the actions of the police in these outrages and the forces behind them. Such an investigation is badly needed both to stamp out these conflicts and to counteract the reactionary elements that are stirring them up to serve their own ends.

WELCOME HOME!



'Re-Education' of the Germans

By Hans Berger

THE famous military expert but dangerous political ignoramus, General George S. Patton, tried to teach the Germans that the differences between the Nazis and anti-Nazis are more or less the same as those between Republicans and Democrats. General Patton did not say who are the Nazis and who are the anti-Nazis, —the Republicans or the Democrats; Hoover or President Truman. He was stopped before he expanded upon his wisdom.

Patton is, of course, an extreme. But he is only one of the reasons "why the American policy of denazification" is breaking down, to quote Mr. Daniell of the *New York Times*. If Mr. Daniell bites reaction, it is indeed news. It is proof of how far things have gone.

Isn't it high time an investigation of this whole situation is undertaken? Why shouldn't, for instance, the CIO send a commission to look into this breakdown of denazification?

If a Professor George N. Shuster, a very good friend of all the reactionary Bavarians, and anything but a true anti-Nazi has been sent to Germany for all kinds of shady business, why should not representatives of the CIO investigate the systematic attempt to save German Nazism and German big business?

Two More Examples

Margaret Higgins in the *Herald Tribune* of Sept. 28, gives two more little examples of American politics in the occupied zone. Two small items, by no means as sensational as the exclamations of General Patton—but they speak volumes.

According to her report the question of insurance companies came up in the Kommandantura (the military governing body of Berlin). Pre-war law compelled every business and large building to carry fire insurance. One third of the concerns subscribed to a city-owned fire insurance company. The remaining two-thirds were insured by private companies. Miss Higgins reports that "the Soviet representative proposed that all fire insurance should be owned and controlled by the city. That would benefit all Berliners; the profit would go to the city instead of to an individual or a group of individuals. And the city administered by the coalition of the four democratic anti-fascist parties needs, of course, a lot of money for the most urgent reparations and reconstruction."

However, Col. Frank H. Howley, American military government chief in Berlin, together with the French and British, insisted that all the fire insurance should be handled by free enterprise "in the American way."

The Americans won out on this point. All the profits of fire insurance in Berlin will now go to the insurance companies at the cost of the Berliners. The American representatives "re-educated" the Germans by telling them what they have known under the Kaiser, under Weimar, and under Hitler—that private insurance companies are a holy institution, never to be touched. The interests of private profit come before the interests of the destroyed city.

The second case concerns the rate of bank interest. The Soviet representative proposed that the Berlin Bank and its branches should make loans at the rate of 4½ percent, thereby encouraging small businessmen to borrow and reestablish themselves.

No, says the American representative, in unison with the British and French. Only a six percent bank rate would encourage depositors. He won out again on this point.

The small Berlin businessmen will now have to pay six percent—thanks to the American representative. The brave American colonel has successfully defended the most holy pillars of civilization—the profit of private insurance companies and a high interest rate on loans to the little people.

No wonder that certain circles are impatient for the day when they can bring such marvelous proof of civilization to Bulgaria, Romania, and Hungary. If one multiplies these two small bits of information by a hundred or a thousand, one will discover the spirit that creates such extremes as Gen. George Patton.

Fritz Kuhn Helped

And now let us turn to still another problem. There are quite a few proven anti-Nazis in this country, trying to return to Germany. The State Department and War Department have so far refused them permission. Apparently, Germany does not need anti-Nazis.

It seems that what Germany needs is the import of Nazis from the United States. I am referring to the case of Fritz Kuhn, the former German-Bund leader, who has just gotten all the shipping space he needed for a return to Germany.

Kuhn and his whole gang of

Bundists tried to make a Nazi America of the United States. They prepared pogroms. They would have slaughtered millions of Jews, democratic Americans, tens of thousands of labor leaders if they had power. They did everything to organize the Fifth Column for the big day when the crooked cross would fly over the White House.

Now, thanks to our Department of Justice, they are returned to Germany, and remain not free, as a statement from the American authorities in Frankfurt tells us. Now they are in Germany to continue their work, to substitute for arrested Nazis, to organize connections between the Nazis in Germany and the revived Bundist activities in the U.S.A.

What an irony! At the same moment that Gen. Patton is severely criticized for his open sympathy with well-to-do Nazis, "gentlemen imperialists," big industrialists with nice manners, nice social gatherings in the castles of the German upper classes—Fritz Kuhn remains a free man in the American zone of occupation.

After all, Germany does not need such imports from the U.S.A. There are enough Nazis there. Germany does not need German-American pogromists. There are still enough of this type on the loose in Germany. Germany needs a much more ruthless denazification, and not a donation of Bund leaders.

Of course, the Frankfurt authorities say that Kuhn will "be watched." A few men from the Intelligence Service will trail him. So what?

Fritz Kuhn will be very careful in the beginning. He will talk only from man to man and he will choose his men. But he will be a center of carefully camouflaged Nazi activity and of Nazi propaganda. The American Intelligence Service will get tired after a while, but not Fritz Kuhn.

It was ridiculous to ship this Bundist to Germany. However it could have been justified if he would have been arrested there. To permit him to go free is a fantastic scandal. Is this denazification? Is this removing all the dangerous elements in Germany?

Let's hope this mistake will be corrected, and Kuhn will land in a jail for hard labor where he belongs. Let's at least hope that he will not become an interpreter for some military government of

Your Home Town

IF YOUR house caught fire tonight, you'd break all track records getting to the nearest alarm box to call the Fire Department, wouldn't you? You'd need help desperately—and perhaps before you got back the engines would be pulling up to the hydrants. Our New York Fire Department, the finest in the world, has the unbeatable record of speeding its apparatus on the way not later than ten seconds after an alarm is turned in. Battling conflagrations in the world's biggest city requires highly trained men with stamina and plenty of guts. As to the hazards of the job, consider these grim statistics: during the war years, 24 members of the New York Fire Department were killed on the European and Asiatic battlefronts—however, since Dec. 7, 1941, 22 New York firemen died with their boots on fighting city fires. Pretty dangerous business, eh?

Well, we started this column by remarking that there might come a time when you'll desperately need the help of our firemen. But our firemen desperately need your help right now! They need your support to rescue them from a miserable economic plight and they can't improve their conditions unless the pub-



by John Meldon

He pitches in to put the heat on our City Fathers.

HOW many hours do you work each week? Forty? Forty-eight? Our firemen average 84 hours every seven days! They are on the job 72 hours one week, 84 another and 96 a third! These atrocious hours were instituted during the war when the hard-fought-for three-platoon system was ditched for two platoons. And wages? Nothing short of shocking! Considering the hours a fireman puts in annually, he nets approximately 60 cents an hour. Meanwhile, he has little or no home life. He does two "tours" weekly from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., then one tour of 24 hours from 9 a.m. to 9 a.m., two more tours from 6 p.m. to 9 a.m. He gets one 24-hour day off each week. His hours are so messed up he simply can't live a normal life.

And this is hard to believe, but I checked, and it's the gospel truth—New York firemen haven't received a pay raise in 16 years. During the war, he won a \$420 cost-of-living bonus (not a pay increase) and he'll lose that temporary increment unless you back him in his demand that it be retained permanently. Moreover, you trade unionists reading this, kindly bear in mind that the New York firemen are union men; they are members of the AFL Uniformed Firemen's Association. I've

'Fireman, Save My Child! I'—
But Who'll Save Our Firefighters?

long felt there's too much callousness in the city's vast labor movement on the part of AFL and CIO unions in the trades and industries toward their union brothers in the city departments. If the elevator operators strike, the building trades and other unions take keen interest and, if need be, they wouldn't hesitate to pull sympathy walkouts. This is doubly true among the CIO unions. But our firemen have been conducting an almost one-handed battle against odds for a long time.

NOW that the war is over and the manpower shortage (remember it?) over, the firemen are justly, and modestly, demanding reinstitution of the three-platoon system, an end to the grueling "extra hours of duty," a permanent pay increase, and increasing the personnel to full strength. The present budget allows for 7,600 men. The pre-war three-platoon system employed 8,900. New York firemen are pledged not to strike—and that's understandable. They consider your safety before their own grievances. The UFA has invited the city's mayoralty candidates to a meeting at Manhattan Center Wednesday night. It will be open to the public also. Wouldn't it be a good idea for rank and filers and officials of our CIO and AFL unions to attend? I'm sure the firemen would appreciate their presence. They need all the support they can get, and believe me, they deserve it.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Moved Deeply
By Foster

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I am moved to register my deep pleasure and satisfaction with the speech delivered by that grand old gladiator, Comrade Foster, at the Garden meeting celebrating the 26th anniversary of the Communist Party.

That speech was a determined call to action in which the words leaped and crackled like flame. It struck me as being symbolic of the urgent need now of building fire—fires of wrath at the manner in which our most pressing current problems are being mis-handled.

A great renaissance, Comrade Foster, and here's hoping there will be as much vigor and sharpness in his future guiding words.
VICTOR R.

Robert Dale Owen,
Frances Wright

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The syndicated *Story of Labor* on Sept. 16 gave a confusing and distorted picture of a significant phase of American history. I refer to the picture where "Robert Owen" and Frances Wright are shown talking of emancipation from sin and emancipation for women, in apparent indifference to the pressing demand of the workers for the abolition of imprisonment for debt. Actually, Robert Dale Owen and Frances Wright played a leading role in the development of the workingmen's successful campaign in the 1830s against imprisonment for debt, for free public education and a mechanics' lien law and other democratic reforms.

Owen was editor and owner of what was probably the first daily labor paper in the world, the *New York Daily Sentinel*. Owen and Miss Wright are outstanding examples of the way in which the best of our middle-class humanitarians have, since the emergence of labor as a political force, joined hands with labor in securing democratic reforms.

Granted that a more thorough treatment of their role would call for criticism of their humanitarian approach, particularly of the way in which their sectarian insistence on their own pet scheme of educational reform split the movement. Their later disillusionment and abandonment of radicalism could be contrasted with the steadfastness of George Evans, the printer, who kept the *Workingmen's Advocate* alive through a period of disintegration, and later helped revive the workingmen's movement as the left wing of Jacksonian democracy.

In his commendable efforts to popularize the great role and contribution of labor in American history, the author shows a one-sided approach. The picture in question seems to imply disregard for a fundamental truth in American history—namely, that labor has made, and will make its most significant contributions to progress in America only when it has the cooperation of other elements of the population, farmers, intellectuals, small businessmen, etc. On the other hand, failure of labor to develop such solidarity has frequently hindered the development of progressive movements, and would have disastrous consequences today.
GORDON PLACE

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Views On Labor News

CHICAGO.

GOING through midwestern cities, these days you are struck by the tremors within working class ranks everywhere. Strikes are popping faster than union leaders can keep up with them. The "take-home" spirit has certainly taken hold.

But this militancy and initiative is in a race with the spreading disease of race strife and union-busting. All the merchants of hate are emerging from the ratholes to which the war situation had driven some of them for a while. This city has long been a playground and headquarters for almost every brand of hate-monger in "Undercover." They are once more spreading out their wares because they feel that when workers raise wage demands there is a market for division poison. Gerald L. K. Smith feels this is his day and he is touring to capitalize upon the work of hate-mongers.

It is not an accident that a series of anti-Negro school strikes broke out in this area. Nor is it strange that this movement should originate in the steel trusts' Gary, for it is the steel workers who sparked the wage movement.

Parallel with all this is the renewed effort here to put the Ball-Burton (down the) Hatch Bill in the running. Its author, Donald



by George Morris

Richberg, is lecturing mid-western business groups and the newspapers are giving him a fine buildup as the man who has the answer to strikes.

At such a moment it is downright disgusting to come in to town on the day when the newspapers describe how the Chicago CIO Council was split wide-open over the election of its officers and two dual bodies claim legality. One is labeled "right" and the other "left."

THE split isn't anything new for Chicago. They haven't had unity here since the CIO council was formed. I knew something about the situation but inquired further. Is there really something that basically divided the steel, clothing, rubber and textile workers who make up the bulk of the council labeled "right," from the electrical, farm equipment, office, machinery, automobile, packing and others that make up the "left" councils? There isn't. Time and again when representatives of those groups are under one roof they vote the same on all basic policy questions.

So what is it that divides this powerful Chicago CIO movement? The secret is in the manipulations of a tiny handful of people who really oppose CIO policy once they have wormed their way into a strategic position to capitalize upon an almost even division of forces. These elements cluster around one Michael Mann, a Socialist, who has been plaguing the

The Tail That Wags The CIO and Splits It

CIO council as secretary for some years. He hails from Sam Wolchok's union, the Montgomery Ward local here, a nest of Trotskyites Socialists and others who specialize in red-baiting.

WHAT could be sweeter than a division so close that both sides drew or claimed 70-odd thousand votes. So close and so tense was the atmosphere in the council meeting when the balloting was on, that when the "rights" saw, after three-fourths of the balloting was over, that they would lose, a motion to adjourn "because it is late" was made. Without parliamentary action, the chairman, who supports them, adjourned the meeting and that's that. The meeting was continued anyway, but the election was challenged by the "rights." Several days later the latter held an election and declared itself the victor. Mike Mann's little group of plotters were the only real victors.

I am sure that Philip Murray, who undoubtedly will ultimately take hold of the situation here, will also see that Mike Mann's little anti-CIO crowd was the only winner. But what does that do to the CIO, the wage fight, the march on Washington, the PAC, etc.? There will never be any real CIO work here so long as a little band of disrupters is given a chance to utilize and foster division. It is about time that real unity was brought about between the main bodies of the CIO here with the likes of a Mann prevented from further manipulation through false issues.

The Future of American Research—II

chance that that number and more would be ready in the postwar. England remembered its great loss of the last world war—the brilliant young atomic physicist Mosely, who had been killed in battle, and deferred scientists. This country had 6,000 physicists at the outbreak of the war. But our war policies make certain that we have emerged with less than half this number.

IT TAKES approximately six to 10 years to train a beginning scientist or medical doctor—and these young men can perform a much more vital job at the laboratory bench than they can as a dough-foot, payroll clerk, or first class seaman. Many young scientists had contributed to the basic researches on penicillin, sulfa, blood plasma, DDT, radar and now the atom bomb.

Dr. Roger Adams, chairman of the board of the American Chemical Society and director of the chemical section of the OSRD, complains bitterly, "that the war has all but stopped basic and academic research, and has stopped the training of new research chemists and chemical engineers . . . that years will be required before basic research activity again reaches pre-war levels."

Great scientists like Arthur Compton, Nobel Prize winner in physics, warns that we have mismanaged our scientific personnel so poorly in this war that we shall be unable to meet the technical needs of the next generation.

Next week I'll discuss Dr. Bush's reply to the questions raised by President Roosevelt.

by Peter Stone

budget. Federal expenditures for scientific activity increased more than ten-fold from 1938 to 1944, or from 68 million dollars to 706 million dollars annually, about half of which was spent in industrial laboratories.

A good example is the Bell Telephone laboratories, which up to 1939 spent 20 million dollars annually for scientific research, only one percent of which was under Government auspices. By 1944 the company had reduced its own research to 10 million, but the Government contributed 60 million dollars for additional scientific work.

THE late President's last proposal for discovering and developing scientific talent in American youth was a special crusade for him. He knew of the chaotic situation in the scientific fields created by the loose and largely unplanned recruiting of the Selective Service and the War Manpower Commission. Local draft boards would often indiscriminately put a man into uniform without regard to the ultimate needs of the war effort and the future of the nation. Leading scientific societies and top scientists unanimously condemned this short-sighted approach.

They pointed out that such research personnel had been carefully husbanded in the USSR and Great Britain. The Soviet Union had only 40 physicists at the founding of that Government, but had 40,000 when it went to war against Germany—with a good

Science Notebook

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT had requested that the proper roles of public and private research, and their interrelation, should be carefully considered in any future plan proposed by the Office of Scientific Development and Research. This raises some immediate questions now that the war is over. How high should be the level of governmental research? What particular fields should be given support by such a federal program? How are the inventions and discoveries financed by the Government in private laboratories to be made fully available to all American industry?

Such Federal monies directed and financed the synthetic rubber program.

Under the OSRD were developed several methods for extracting light metal magnesium from its ore. These methods will bring an increased use of magnesium in peacetime aircraft, automobiles, railroad equipment, office and household appliances.

Similar research development under Government auspices can be mentioned for plastics, new casting methods, alloy steels, the new impregnated woods developed by the Forest Products Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture, processed foods, and important generally—new production techniques.

These researches cost American citizens plenty of money, but on the whole research accounted for only one percent of the war



Key Problems Still Hanging Fire in China

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

China's internal crisis is far from settled, and it would be quite misleading to get any other impression from yesterday's unofficial reports of a Communist-Kuomintang settlement. United Press dispatches out of Chungking were particularly at fault. Although progress has been made in the Chiang-Mao talks, the crisis is not yet over.

All stories do agree on one point—that an all-party conference will be called in the near future and it will have to examine and settle the outstanding problems.

That conference will consist of nine Kuomintang members, nine Communists, and representatives of lesser democratic parties such as are grouped in China's Democratic League. Chiang Kai-shek would presumably be chairman of this all-party conference, and its decisions would be binding.

This does meet a long-standing

Communist demand. And the reported agreement in favor of "peaceful reconstruction" is surely an important development.

EQUAL STATUS

It gives the Communists equal status with the Kuomintang, and generally reflects the pressure of the Soviet-Chinese friendship treaty of last August.

Powerful reactionary circles in Chungking—who are still there—have found it difficult to resist the

implications of the treaty, which demands a progressive and democratic orientation from China.

But the knottiest problems still remain. And in dealing with the Kuomintang it is best to remember the gap between words and deeds, between promise and performance.

For example, the Communists propose their own governors for the important provinces of Chahar, Jehol, Shantung and Hopeh—and that, incidentally, is where major cities like Peiping and Tientsin are now being occupied by American marines and Chungking officials, with the Japanese still fully armed

in all of them.

The Communists also propose vice-governors in Suiyan and Shansi. But the Kuomintang insists on its own governors in these vast areas, where millions were liberated by the Communists during the war.

The Kuomintang is prepared to let the Communists retain 20 divisions of their 48 divisions—only if the Kuomintang governors proposal is accepted.

The same situation arises with local magistrates, now democratically elected in the liberated areas of the North.

KEY PROBLEM

In fact, the whole problem of the formation of a truly democratic national army is still unsettled. It is the key problem.

A second major issue is the na-

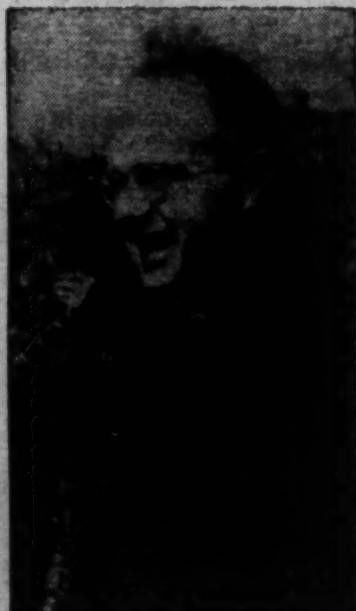
ture of the Constituent Assembly which the Kuomintang still insists on holding, Nov. 12.

Nine hundred and fifty-six delegates to this often-postponed body were selected by the Kuomintang in 1936; it includes all sorts of traitors, and the draft of the Constitution to be passed is also unsatisfactory.

The so-called People's Congress—under this draft—would meet only one month every three years, leaving extraordinary powers to the executive—presumably Chiang Kai-shek himself.

Problems of this kind, in addition to the reactionary implications of the American marines in Tientsin, are all reason for cautious judgment on China, and renewed pressure for a democratic American policy.

Lange Is New Pole Envoy Here



Dr. Oscar Lange, Polish Socialist leader and former professor at the University of Chicago, who is in Warsaw re-acquiring Polish citizenship preparatory to returning here as Poland's new Ambassador.

French SP and CP Gain in Cantonal Vote

PARIS, Oct. 1 (UP).—The Socialist Party led in the cantonal elections, virtually complete results, including those of Sunday's run-off contests, showed today.

Figures from the Ministry of Interior covering all of France with the exception of six cantons in Corsica, showed that while the Communists made substantial gains they remained in third place. Paris, where the Communists are strong, did not vote.

The still strong Radical Socialist party elected the second greatest number of councillors in the cantons, which resemble American counties.

Official figures showed the following number of councillors elected by the major parties compared with the number they elected in 1937:

Communists—328 (72)
Socialists—811 (380)
Radical-Socialists—907 (962)
Movement Republican Populaire (Catholic Democrats)—230 (66)
Conservatives—46 (124)
Democratic-Republican Union—269 (519)

The greatest surprise was the setback of the old Radical-Socialist Party, which had been the greatest single political party of provincial France.

Political observers were unable to get a clear picture of the prospects for the national elections on Oct. 21 because of the large number of potential voters who did not go to the polls—in some cantons between 60 and 70 percent.

Nazis Tore Teeth From Victims Of Oswiecim Gas Chambers

LUENEBURG, Germany, Oct. 1 (UP).—Dr. Sigismund Charles Bendel, a Romanian Jew, told a British military court today that Germans at Oswiecim concentration camp

salvaged the hair and teeth from victims of the execution chamber and then roasted the bodies in a trench to render the fat.

Each morning, he said, the trenches were dug and pipes installed to drain off the fat. Then from 800 to 1,000 victims arrived, were made to strip off their clothes and their valuables, and

Will Use Japanese POWs in Cal. Harvest

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—About 3,500 Japanese prisoners of war are being transferred from Camp McCoy, Wis., and Camp Clarinda, Ia., to harvest crops in the San Joaquin Valley in California, the War Department disclosed today.

The transfer was requested by Gov. Earl Warren and California Congressmen who appealed for Japanese POWs to meet the urgent need for agricultural workers. The prisoners will be returned to Japan when the harvesting is done.

were driven into gas chambers as they fought.

"Finally guards locked the doors," he said. "One could hear shouts. The victims hammered on the walls. This went on for two minutes and then there was complete silence—nothing more. Five minutes later the doors were opening, and the bodies fell out. They were so tightly packed. . . I've seen bodies piled five feet high."

Bendel said that before the bodies were thrown into the trench a dentist and barber went among them, removing teeth and cutting off hair, the latter presumably used industrially. The bodies then were drenched with gasoline and set afire. Other persons who could not be pushed into the gas chamber were shot in front of the trenches.

SURPRISE WITNESS

Bendel, called as a surprise witness at the trial of 45 Nazi men and women prison guards, lived in Paris for many years. He was arrested for not wearing the Star of David

FOREIGN BRIEFS

People's Courts Try Nazis

In the Soviet zone, GERMAN Peoples Courts are now trying Germans accused of concentration camp crimes against other Germans. . . Dr. Wilhelm HOEGNER, successor to Dr. Friedrich Schaefer as Minister-President of Bavaria, outlined a program, very different from his predecessor's. He wants swift punishment of war criminals, reparations to victims of Nazism, and a German democratic group to advise on forthcoming elections. . . Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters invited correspondents to investigate concentration camps where, it was charged, Jews are still maltreated.

The Polish Peasant Party's executive paid tribute to Vice-Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, who once headed the London exiles, for his efforts to bring about friendly relations with the USSR and for his struggles against the fascists. . . A Central Slav Committee has been established in Poland to acquaint Poles with the importance of Slavic economic and cultural cooperation. The committee, Culture Minister Wladyslaw Kowalski explained, will help eradicate anti-Soviet views implanted by reaction among the middle class and some intellectuals.

A "Tientsin business man" admitted to Associated press: "It is grotesque that we look to a beaten army to protect us." He meant protection from the democratic people who, under Eighth Route Army leadership, have fought the

Japanese consistently. . . The Japanese Army, AP reports, is "yet to surrender and be disarmed." In the past six weeks there have been "pitched battles" between Japanese regulars, supported by Chinese puppet troops, and Eighth Routers. . . British Maj. Gen. Gracey has commanded "the active participation of JAPANESE troops in an effort to quell the Annamites," AP reports from Saigon. . . Archbishop THEOPHILUS, Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem, was killed by unknown assassins in upper Egypt.

All Italy except small areas along the Yugoslav border will be turned back to ITALIAN control late this fall by the Allied Commission. . . The BULGARIAN Fatherland Front Cabinet was completed by addition of two ministers from the Agrarian and Radical Parties. Oppositionists from these parties quit the cabinet recently. . . The FRENCH Confederation of Christian Workers voted down a proposal to unite with the General Confederation of Labor, and declined to take a stand on coming elections. . . A Committee of Struggle for a Democratic HAITI has been formed at 1096 Fulton St., Brooklyn. It asks President Truman and the American people to abolish the Sept. 3, 1941 convention whereby Haiti's finances are directed by three American officials: Maintenance of President Elie Lescot—who is "holding by violence and military force a power fraudulently acquired"—is protested.

N. J. Governor Acts on Strikes

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1 (UP).—Gov. Walter E. Edge today ordered the State Mediation Board to seek settlements of three New Jersey strikes.

The bread industry strike, now in its ninth day, started when 1,000 members of the Bakery Drivers and Salesmen's Union, AFL, walked out and were joined by 3,000 sympathy strikers.

A picket line has closed Atlantic & Pacific northern New Jersey stores. Pickets were established at company warehouses by Local 1282 of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, AFL. Members of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union, AFL, have refused to cross the picket lines.

At the Public Service Gas & Electric Co., East Orange, 133 employees walked out four days ago and were joined by 600 sympathy strikers.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—2 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Coming

ELECTION DANCE! ROOM FOR EVERYONE! Come dance with Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione, Saturday, Oct. 3, at Local 95.

Held as Slayer Of Bank Guard

DETROIT, Oct. 1 (UP).—An armored truck guard was killed in a holdup attempt at an entrance of the Detroit Bank. Richard Ruff, 22, was held by police as the killer of William A. Hill, a guard for Brink's, Inc.

ATTENTION !!

BEN DAVIS CALLS ALL MEMBERS

of the Harlem Communist Clubs to attend a General Membership Meeting, TONIGHT, TUESDAY, OCT. 2, 8:30 P.M. at the ELKS AUDITORIUM, 164 W. 129th STREET.

HEAR:

- 1—How Rankin and Bilbo seek to defeat Ben Davis and all progressives in New York City elections.
- 2—What we must do to guarantee a progressive victory as part of our fight for jobs, equality, veterans' rights, better housing.

No meeting will be held in Harlem Communist Clubs that night

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History and Problems of Negro in America Wed. 6:30—Dorsey Wilkerson	Political Economy I Wed. 8:45—Elizabeth Lawson
Colonial Period in America Thurs. 7:00—Francis Franklin	Political Economy II Wed. 7:00—Elizabeth Lawson
Jacksonian Democracy and Struggle Over Slavery Tues. 6:30—Dr. Philip Foner	Thurs. 7:00—Albert Prago
Rise of Industrial America Wed. 8:45—Dr. Herbert Morals	Global Geography and the World's Resources Thurs. 7:00—Harold Kirshner
Principles of Marxism Wed. 8:15—Meyer Wiese	History of American Labor Movement II Thurs. 7:00—Dr. Philip Foner
	Labor in the Postwar World Wed. 8:15—John Steuben
	Science of Society Thurs. 6:30

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Urge Braden to Push Break With Argentina

Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden was today commended for the policy he carried out as United States Ambassador to Argentina, and urged to take the following steps to strengthen that policy:

1.—Join with the other American republics in breaking relations with the Farrell-Peron regime and impose further joint sanctions as provided in the Act of Chapultepec.

2.—Initiate the expulsion of the Argentine fascist government from the United Nations Organization.

3.—In order to eliminate the major promoting source of fascism in Europe and its principal organizing center for the western hemisphere, immediately initiate a joint break in diplomatic relations with Franco Spain on the part of the United States and the other American Republics.

These demands were made in a

letter to Braden approved at a luncheon in honor of the Argentine labor delegation, now on its way to the World Federation of Trade Unions meeting in Paris.

Delegation members are: Francisco Perez Leiros, Ruben Iscaro, Antonio Cabrera and Julio Falasco.

Speakers at the luncheon which was held on Saturday at the Hotel Roosevelt, included Saul Mills, secretary of the New York City CIO; Louis Hollander, president of the New York State CIO; Francisco Perez Leiros, Antonio Cabrera, Ray Josephs, author of Argentine Diary, and Frederick V. Field, chairman of the Council for Pan American Democracy.

Latin American Labor Notes

CTAL Convenes Next Week

by Juan Antonio Corretjer

An extraordinary congress of the Latin American Confederation of Labor (CTAL) will meet Oct. 10-12. CTAL President Vicente Lombardo Toledano, now attending the

World Federation of Trade Unions meeting in Paris, said the CTAL will decide how to apply world labor decisions in Latin America. Latin American labor leaders will study European political and economic currents and their possible effect on dependent non-European countries, Lombardo declared.

In San Salvador, union leaders met to propose a Labor Bill of Rights for the nation's constitution, at present up for revision before the National Assembly. Demands include freedom of organization, guaranteed minimum wage, social security, establishment of an independent Labor Ministry. . . . Lack of written labor guarantees in Salvador has left unions open to attack. Most unions have had to be organized as "benefit societies" to avoid reactionary attempts to outlaw labor organizations. . . . Salvadoran law now makes no provision for insurance against unjust dismissals, job accidents, occupational disease like silicosis and does not provide equal pay for equal work. . . . Lack of trade union freedom has impeded joint action against the cost of living which has shot up approximately six times above prewar level. Unbridled hoarding and profiteering have caused serious scarcity of necessities.

Jose Domingo Lavín, head of Mex-

ico's National Federation of Industrial Chambers of Commerce this week declared that "the Clayton Plan [removal of tariff barriers as suggested by U. S. representative William Clayton at the Mexico City Conference] is completely mistaken."

The Clayton proposal was attacked by the Latin American Federation of Labor as a plan for complete imperialist domination of Latin America. Domingo Lavín called the plan "the same type of policy as that pursued by England in the 1890's, when she was trying to keep her economic dominance over the United States. We Mexicans," he added, "think that what we must do now is foster the industrialization of Mexico. . . . What the Clayton plan does is to favor a group of American businessmen. It is true that we want and need the aid of U. S. capital and machinery . . . but mainly we must see to it that the economic plans work out not for the benefit of private groups of American businessmen, but for the interests of the people. Better living conditions for workers and farmers, better distribution of wealth are in the interests of the people." Mexican industrialists and organized labor have signed a Labor-Industry Pact for the purpose of industrializing Mexico as a means of achieving economic emancipation.

Austin C of C Backs Kilgore Bill, But Secretary Sabotages Report

Special to the Daily Worker

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 1.—Executing a neat job of deliberate sabotage, Executive Secretary Walter Long of the Austin Chamber of Commerce withheld from the press and from Congress a resolution unanimously adopted by the board of the C of C endorsing the Kilgore Bill for increased jobless pay.

Long gave a routine report of the C of C board to the press, but omitted any mention of the 2½ page resolution endorsing the measure.

The news leaked out but Long is continuing to withhold the resolution. He told this reporter "I could not tell you about that. I haven't had a chance to dictate the minutes of that meeting yet," although the meeting occurred some 11 days ago.

A. B. Spires, a member of the C of C industrial committee, supported the resolution at a meeting of that committee where the Kilgore measure was first discussed.

WHAT—NO CAKE?

Opposition to the bill was expressed by some members of the committee. Their spokesman is reported to have said, "It's time some

folks went back to eating beans and sowbelly!"

Joe T. Steadham retorted, "Organized labor has no intention of returning to a diet of beans and sowbelly!"

Interested citizens are asking by what authority is the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce permitted to withhold news of action taken by the board of that body.

Truman Visits Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UP).—President Truman today paid an unprecedented visit to the opening session of the Supreme Court, and saw his first nominee to the high bench, Harold H. Burton, of Ohio, sworn in as an associate justice.

Globester Leaves Calcutta for China

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1 (UP).—The world-circling American Globester arrived today at 8:40 a. m. (EST) and left 45 minutes later for Kunming, China.

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In this corner

Some Bits on Army, Navy, Rossides, and Branch Rickey

— Bill Mardo —

Lots of loose items lying around—so let's clean up before they're lost forever in the rush of World Series stuff to be colorfully reported by Messrs. Low and Dexter.

Those Sunday sports page headlines gave full notice that football won't tolerate any second-class citizenship even though baseball's annual classic is the main topic of discussion these days. Army, Navy, Penn, Ohio State and Columbia seem to be last Saturday's heroes.

Of course, nobody was too surprised over the showings of both service squads. With Doc Blanchard and Glenn Davis heading their steamroller attack, the Kaydets had no trouble at all with the rugged but ineffectual Personnel Depot gridders. And they'll probably have as little to worry about right through the season—until that Navy clash.

In trampling Villanova 49-0, the Annapolisites unveiled a talent-loaded backfield that includes: Bob Hoernschmeyer, Bob Kelly, Clyde Scott, George Sundheim, Stan Turner, Johnny Welsh, and the fancy tossing Tony Minisi. Did you say enough stars for two teams? True enough, but it'll take at least two teams to stop Army's bone-breaking offensive. And that Army game is the one Navy's priming for. The sailors haven't forgotten last year.

Penn looked quite impressive too, in their 50-0 whitewash of Brown. Sparked by a shifty-footed 17-year-old named Bobby Deuber, the Quakers displayed a nicely rounded-out team which seems to possess a smooth attack along with its sturdy defense... and the same could be said for the Ohio State eleven which toyed with Missouri to the tune of 46-7.

Tiny Lou Little has come up with another of his stylized triple-threat backs in the person of young Gene Rossides. Fresh out of Erasmus Hall High School, the elusive Flatbushite gave Lion rooters a field day as he scored three of Columbia's six touchdowns over Lafayette. Strangely enough, all of the 170-pound halfback's tallies came on the ground, which indicates that shrewd Lou Little is holding the kid's passing talents in check until the going gets a little tougher. Rossides certainly can peg these short ones in a manner reminiscent of another Erasmus and Columbia alumnus, the great Sid Luckman.

Montgomery, Luckman, Governale—and now Rossides? Could be Little has done it again. It's been a long time since the Lions went to the Rose Bowl, but they never fail to develop at least one back who keeps Columbia in the headlines.

Sports Editor Dan Burley of the Amsterdam News in Harlem, reports that Branch Rickey had a secret confab recently with Jackie Robinson, the wonderful shortstop for the Kansas City Monarchs. Says Burley: "Branch told the former University of California all-round athlete to hold himself in readiness to make a sudden jump if the pressure got too hot on Brother Rickey."

Which may or may not be true. In any case it recalls the Mahatma's classic bit of double-talk after Terris McDuffie tried out for the Dodgers this year: "I want to see more of McDuffie," said Rickey—and then he promptly sat back and twiddled his thumbs. You can be certain that the Dodger prexy won't sign Jackie Robinson or any other Negro star until he's given absolutely no other alternative—and I do mean making him live up to every letter of the Ives-Quinn law or else.

The groan-and-grunters come back to the St. Nicholas Arena tonight, where Hans Kampfer will "break" elbows with George Macri-costar. . . . If it's fun you're looking for—then step in and watch the boys wrangle. It seems like bloody murder—but honest they've got it down to a science. Nothing gets hurt but the canvas floor.

Councilmen Ben Davis, Jr., and Pete Cacchione will be guests of honor at the Daily Worker party this Saturday night at Club 65. We need say no more.

Davis Raps McPhail Report

Larry McPhail's report to the Mayor's Committee on Jim Crow in Baseball was blasted yesterday by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., as a "Hitlerite defiance of the laws of the State of New York."

In a strongly worded statement to the press, the Communist Councilman from Harlem declared it is too bad that McPhail "cannot be thrown behind bars and prosecuted."

"The issue is now clear," said Councilman Davis. "The State FEPC has no other recourse but to use its most extreme powers to compel the compliance of Larry McPhail who runs the Yankees to the State law, guaranteeing equal employment to every American citizen, regardless of race, creed or color."

"If the State FEPC permits McPhail to get away with this challenge to its existence, then it might as well not have been created. McPhail's statement was an insult to the Negro people, to the baseball fans of New York City and to every fair-minded American who cherishes baseball as our major sport. It is clear that Rankin or Bilbo could not have uttered a more disgraceful challenge to democratic traditions."

"McPhail's statement ought to be a lesson to Mayor LaGuardia, since the Mayor honored him on his Committee against discrimination in baseball. What a ridiculous travesty! It exposes this committee as being worse than useless. It shows, further, that the people can put no reliance in that committee and that they will have to put their confidence in struggle and in whole-hearted support of such people's committees as the End Jim Crow in Baseball Committee."

"The labor movement has got to raise its voice as never before because the baseball season will soon be over and all the Mayor's Committee has done is to give a forum to the worst enemies of equality in baseball. The people should call upon the State FEPC to move immediately on this question."

"I am immediately communicating with them and asking them to act at once. McPhail has placed the issue squarely as to whether the people are going to run this state and guarantee equal employment for Negroes and other national groups or whether 'I-am-the-law' McPhail is going to run the State," concluded Councilman Davis.

Final Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Detroit	88	65	.575	—
Washington	87	67	.565	1½
St. Louis	81	70	.536	6
NEW YORK	81	71	.533	6½
Cleveland	73	72	.503	11
Chicago	71	78	.477	15
Boston	71	83	.461	17½
Philadelphia	52	98	.347	34½

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Chicago	98	56	.636	—
St. Louis	95	59	.617	3
BROOKLYN	87	67	.565	11
Pittsburgh	82	72	.532	16
NEW YORK	78	74	.513	19
Boston	57	85	.441	30
Cincinnati	61	93	.396	37
Philadelphia	46	108	.299	52

Nat Low, Dexter At World Series For Daily Worker

The Daily Worker will again have complete and colorful coverage of the Detroit-Chicago World Series which begins tomorrow in the Motor City.

Charles Dexter will come in with the regular play-by-play account of the fall classic games, while sports editor Nat Low will contribute the "Lowdown." In addition, the Daily Worker will carry special features, interviews, and the "Stars Speak" in every issue. For lively coverage of the World Series, don't miss the Daily Worker.

Expect Andersson To Run Here in Winter Mile Races

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 1 (UP).—Swedish distance star Arne Andersson will fly to the U. S. in December to start training for the winter indoor track season, the newspaper Svenska Tidningen reported today.

11 A.M. TO NOON

- 11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
- WOR—News; Talk; Music
- WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
- WABC—Amanda—Sketch
- WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—Alma Detlinger, News
- 11:15-WOR—Telle-Test—Quiz
- WABC—Second Husband
- 11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
- WOR—Success Magazine
- WJZ—News; Music
- WABC—A Woman's Life—Play
- WMCA—Zeta Manners, News
- WQXR—Concert Music
- 11:45-WEAF—David Harum
- WOR—Talk—Victor Lindislar
- WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
- WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

- 12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
- WOR—Richard Maxwell, News
- WJZ—Glamour Manor
- WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
- WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
- 12:15-WEAF—Marg McNeill—Talk
- WABC—Big Sister
- 12:30-WEAF—General Omar Bradley at VFW Convention, Chicago
- WOR—News; Answer Man
- WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
- WABC—Helen Trent
- 12:45-WABC—Our Gai Sunday
- 1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
- WOR—Musical Appetizer
- WJZ—H. R. Baugh
- WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
- 1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
- WJZ—Constance Bennett—Talk
- WABC—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
- WJZ—Galen Drake
- WABC—Margaret MacDonald
- WMCA—The Captain Tim Heals
- 1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beaty, News
- WOR—John J. Anthony
- WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

- 2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
- WOR—Cedric Belfrage, News
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
- WABC—Two on a Clue
- WQXR—News; Concert Music
- 2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
- WOR—Jane Cowl—Talk
- WJZ—Eliel and Albert—Sketch
- WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
- 2:30-WEAF—Queen for a Day
- WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
- WQXR—Request Music
- 2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
- WABC—Tena and Tim
- 3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
- WOR—Martha Deane Program
- WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
- WABC—Time to Remember
- WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—News; Request Music
- 3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
- WABC—On the Record
- 3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
- WOR—John Gambling
- WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
- WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—What's On Your Mind?
- 3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
- WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
- 4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
- WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
- WJZ—Jack Berch Show
- WABC—House Party
- WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
- 4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
- WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
- WABC—News Reports
- 4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
- WOR—Food and Home Forum
- WJZ—David Willis, News

Lowdown From Detroit

All Eyes Are On Newhouser and Trucks

by Nat Low

DETROIT, Oct. 1.—When we saw Hank Greenberg this morning he was still having his back and shoulders massaged to relieve the pain of the pounding his teammates gave him after his now famous grand-slam homer Sunday.

Said Hank as he alighted for the train, "Yep, that is my thrill in baseball."

The thing that prevented Detroit from going batty after Hank's blow, was the rain. It's been raining and raining here. So much so, in fact that the younger folks in the town have no idea what the Sun looks like.

If it continues, we'll be reporting water polo instead of baseball.

If a strong labor candidate wasn't already in the field for the Detroit mayoralty, Greenberg could easily be elected. But according to the folks in the know here, the equally hard-hitting Dick Frankenstein will do the job needed to be done.

The Cubs arrived today, too. But are closeted in their hotel rooms planning their strategy.

It remains to be seen, however, what strategy has been rigged up to get his off Hal Newhouser. Everybody in Detroit, it seems, figures on ewhouser winning two, maybe three games.

Hal, with 25 victories and 9 defeats is admittedly the best pitcher in baseball, and even Cholly Grimm will agree on that score. However, the man who may turn out to be the ace in Detroit's hole is Gurgil "Fire" Trucks who

turned in a wonderful job Sunday against the Browns according to the writers who saw the game. Trucks was forced off the mound in the sixth, but neutral observers agree his speed was something to marvel at.

His return to the Tigers considerably alters the Series picture.

Steve O'Neill, huge smile, big cigar, and all, celebrating his first pennant in 15 years of major and minor league managing, places a large share of Detroit's victory upon his veteran receiver Paul Richards. "Richards is one of the finest catchers I've ever seen. He handles pitchers flawlessly, knows exactly when they can come through and can tell at the split second when to relieve a man."

O'Neill, once a fairly good country receiver himself, went on to extol Richards' virtue and then said: "In this series, a good deal will depend upon catching and we've got the boy."

Roger Hornsby is in town to cover the series for a number of papers. The Rajah went out on his limb this morning, picking the Cubs to win. "My choice is based upon two things, first: The Cubs have a better balanced club and greater pitching depth and second, they beat more formidable opposition to win their pennant."

RADIO

- WMCA—570 Kc.
- WEAF—680 Kc.
- WOR—710 Kc.
- WJZ—770 Kc.
- WNYC—830 Kc.
- WABC—850 Kc.
- WINS—1000 Kc.
- WEVD—1230 Kc.
- WNEW—1190 Kc.
- WLIR—1190 Kc.
- WHN—1550 Kc.
- WOV—1590 Kc.
- WBNT—1400 Kc.
- WQXR—1500 Kc.

- WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
- WMCA—News; Music
- 4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
- WJZ—Hop Harrigan
- WABC—Feature Story
- 5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
- WOR—Uncle Don
- WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
- WABC—School of the Air
- WMCA—News; Recorded Music
- WQXR—News; Music
- 5:15-WEAF—Fortis Faces Life
- WOR—Superman
- WJZ—Dick Tracy
- WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
- WQXR—Today in Music
- 5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
- WOR—Captain Midnight
- WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
- WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
- WQXR—Bandstand Music
- 5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
- WOR—Tom Mix
- WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
- WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
- WQXR—Man About Town—Susie Read

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

- 6:00-WEAF—News Reports
- WOR—Paul Schubert
- WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
- WMCA—News; Talk
- WABC—Quincy Howe, News
- WQXR—News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
- WOR—Man on the Street
- WJZ—Here's Morgan
- WABC—Edwin C. Hill
- 6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
- WJZ—News; Sports Talk
- WABC—Mona Pauler, Soprano
- WMCA—Racing Results
- 6:45-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
- 6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
- WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
- WABC—The World Today—News
- 6:55-WABC—Larry Lesueur, News
- 7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
- WJZ—Headline Edition
- WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
- WQXR—Lisa Sergio
- 7:15-WEAF—News of the World
- WOR—The Answer Man
- WJZ—Raymond Swing
- WABC—Jack Smith Show
- WMCA—Five Star, Final
- WQXR—Footlight Echoes
- WQXR—Alfredo Seville, Songs
- 7:30-WEAF—Everything for the Boys
- WOR—Arthur Hale
- WJZ—County Fair with Jack Bailey
- WABC—Concert Orchestra
- WMCA—Raymond Walsh
- WQXR—Spotlight Music
- 7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
- WABC—Tony Roberts, Songs
- WHN—Johannes Steel
- 8:00-WEAF—Johnny Presents
- WOR—Frank Singler, News
- WJZ—Lum n' Abner
- WABC—Big Town
- WMCA—News; Business Forum
- WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
- 8:15-WOR—To Be Announced
- WJZ—Radio Harris—Talk
- 8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy—Comedy
- WOR—The Falcon—Play

- WJZ—Alan Young Show
- WABC—Theater of Romance
- 8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

- 9:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy, Comedy
- WOR—Gabriel Heatter
- WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra
- WABC—Inner Sanctum—Play
- WMCA—News; Business Forum
- WQXR—Worldwide News Review
- 9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
- WQXR—Salon de Musique
- 9:30-WEAF—Fiber McGee and Molly
- WOR—American Forum
- WJZ—The Doctors Talk It Over
- WABC—This Is My Best
- WMCA—Recorded Music
- WQXR—Everybody's Music
- 9:45-WJZ—Willard Fleisher, News
- 9:55-WJZ—Short Story
- 10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope Show
- WJZ—Trans-Atlantic Quiz
- WABC—Jo Stafford, Songs; Lawrence Brooks, Baritone
- 10:15-WOR—Overseas Report
- 10:30-WOR, WEAF, WJZ, WABC, WQXR—President Truman Opening National War Fund Drive
- 10:35-WEAF—Hildegarde, Songs
- WOR—The Symphonette
- WJZ—Choice of the Week—Bert Bacharach
- WABC—Talk—Justin Miller
- WMCA—Frank Kingston
- WQXR—Air de Ballet
- 10:45-WJZ—Concert Orchestra
- WABC—Behind the Scenes at CBS
- WMCA—Recorded Music
- 11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
- WABC, WJZ—News; Music
- WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
- 11:05-WJZ—William S. Gailor
- 11:45-WMCA—National War Fund
- 12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
- WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—News Reports

CLASSIFIED ADS

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Film Front

Hitler's Comments on U. S. Anti-Nazi Films

By David Platt

NOW it can be told that Hitler and Goebbels attended numerous screenings of American pictures. The well known New York columnist Irving Hoffman has come into possession of Hitler's secret file on Hollywood films. The file was liberated by "someone who was and is a powerful name in Hollywood, but who shall herein be powerfully nameless." One letter plucked at random by columnist Hoffman is from Secret Service Officer Lt. Wimmer. Under date of Nov. 21, 1944, Lt. Wimmer writes his lord and master for "permission to show British, American and French movies to the men of his instruction course." This, he indicates, will enable Nazi spies and saboteurs to better acquaint themselves with the customs and habits of the various countries they will be assigned to after they complete their training.

The request was granted and among the films shown were Phantom Lady, Pacific Blackout, Lady of Burlesque, The Bride Came COD, Angels With Dirty Faces, They Drive By Night, The Grapes of Wrath, Coney Island, Tales of Manhattan, Shadow of a Doubt, Out of the Fog, Meet John Doe, Johnny Apollo, Charlie Chan's Murder Cruise, It Happened Tomorrow, Mr. Smith Goes to Washington, Moon Over Miami and Journey Into Fear.

With this odd assortment to guide them, it would have been a miracle if the Nazi saboteurs had succeeded in the U. S.—D. P.

FOLLOWING are Hoffman's translations of some of Hitler's own comments on Hollywood films, together with the notations of an officer who kept minutes of the secret film performances:

• **Confessions of a Nazi Spy** (Warners). The Nazi report-card stated: "This Nazi spy film can be shown for purposes of information only to a restricted circle of 'sonderbeauftragten' (saboteurs) abroad who are called to Germany for a special course."

• **Mission to Moscow** (Warners). Hitler commented: "Undeinhaltig sehen." (See it by all means.) But it didn't help, did it!—D.P.

• **Watch on the Rhine** (Warners). Labeled a "Hetzfilm." (A hatred-arousing film.) "Produced to incite war against Germany." They got the point fast. Other films classified as "Hetzfilm" were: **Divide and Conquer**, made by the War Department's Special Service Division under the supervision of Frank Capra; **The Moon Is Down**; **Five Graves to Cairo** with Von Stroheim as Rommel; **The Nazi Strikes**, with a commentary by Walter Huston; **Edge of Darkness**, directed by Lewis Milestone from a screenplay by Robert Rossen. It starred Helmut Dantine who fled the Nazis.

• **Thanks for the Memory** (Paramount). One of Hitler's favorite tunes was "Danke Für Die Erinnerung." (Thanks for the Memory). Bob Hope's theme song. The Nazis appropriated the tune, signed their own names to it and published it as a German song. Nice people.

• **Case Against Mrs. Ames** (Walter Wanger). The word "Jude" (Jew) was marked next to George Brent's name. Brent is not Jewish.

• **The Citadel** (King Vidor). Rosalind Russell was co-starred in this brilliant social film. Alongside her name the Nazis wrote: "Anti-Nazi." Take a bow Miss Russell.

• **Black Legion** (Warners). This anti-fascist film was screened again and again for Hitler. The Nazis always paid close attention to the work of the Ku Klux Klan. Black Legion was classified as follows: "Dieser Spielfilm schildert die Organisation einer Terroristenbande und ihren Einfluss auf das Privatleben ihrer Mitglieder." (This film shows the organization of a terrorist band and its influence on the private lives of its members.)

• **Guadalcanal Diary** (20th Fox). Listed as a "Kriegsfilm mit antijapanischer Tendenz." (A war film with anti-Japanese tendencies.) Hitler rated it "Sehr interessant." (Very interesting.)

• **Balalaika** (MGM). Der Fuehrer called this one "film propaganda for Czarist Russia," as indeed it was.

• **They Got Me Covered** (RKO). This Bob Hope anti-Nazi farce was labeled: "Hetzkomedie." (Hate arousing comedy.)

• **Tarzan** drew this comment: "Schlecht." (Bad.) Walt Disney's Mickey Mouse cartoon was marked "Gut." (Good.)

ILD Benefit Show on 'Deep Are the Roots'

A benefit performance of *Deep Are the Roots*, Thursday, Oct. 4, will help expand International Labor Defense fight on discrimination against Negro and other minority group veterans. It was announced yesterday by the ILD of which Rep. Vito Marcantonio is president.

"The play deals with the basic problem of the Negro veteran's return to the Deep South and to the struggle for freedom," the ILD statement said. "It is therefore most fitting that the ILD should support the production, and that a benefit performance should help to forward our own fight against discrimination practiced against Negro and other minority group veterans. Proceeds from the Oct. 4 performance will specifically aid in the establishment of a special ILD bureau, now in process of organization, to handle these problems."

Deep Are the Roots is by Arnaud d'Usseau and James Gow, who wrote *Tomorrow the World*. It is staged by Elia Kazan, produced by Kermit Bloomgarden and George Heller. It is playing at the Fulton Theatre, W. 46 St.

The performance of Gordon Heath, who as the returning Negro lieutenant plays his first major

Broadway role, and of Barbara Bel Geddes, won high praise.

Tickets may be obtained at the ILD, 112 E. 19 St., Stuyvesant 9-4552.

"BEST PLAY OF THE SEASON"—Burns Mantle, Daily News.

FREDERIC MARCH in **ABELL FOR ADANO** with MARGO by PAUL OSBORN from JOHN HERSEY'S PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING NOVEL COURT THEATRE, 48 St. E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:40. \$1.20 to \$4.20 tax inc. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"A play to be welcomed and recommended... it's a hit."—Morehouse, The Sun.

DEEP ARE THE ROOTS

A New Play by ARNAUD D'USSEAU and JAMES GOW Staged by ELIA KAZAN FULTON Theatre, 46th St., W. of B'y. Cl. 6-6390 Evs. 8:40. \$4.20, 3.60, 3.00, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20 Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. \$2.40, 1.80, 1.20 Tax inc.

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"FOLLOW THE GIRLS" Staged by HARRY DELMAR BROADHURST Theatre, 141 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

Adams Calls on Billion Years Of History to Justify Imperialism

Reviewed by ERIC BERT

James Truslow Adams' latest book is a deliberate attempt to line up the middle class behind the domestic and foreign policies of U. S. imperialism. All of the main tenets of "Big Business in a Democracy" have been provided by Herbert Hoover, the idea man for American reaction.

Mr. Adams' contribution is the attempt to make American imperialism intellectually palatable to the middle classes. His main stunt in this direction is the use of what he calls "perspective" and "tempo." He starts about a billion and a half years ago when, according to reports, life on the earth first broke loose from the inorganic mass. With "perspective" he attempts to show that modern American capitalism is the flowering of a billion and a half years' effort. Thus capitalism is justified "historically." Then he warns against impatience. After all it took a billion and a half years so far, don't look for any new changes in a short time. That's "tempo." Capitalism must now be left to its own devices.

Adams sweeps through the billion and a half years in grand style, handing out justice even handedly; dispassionate, yet understanding man's foibles; glorifying the emergence of the rugged "individual" from the animal pack. Finally we reach the summit of man's achievement—General Motors Corporation.

Only once is Mr. Adams forced to get off the highroad of historic perspective and down into the gutter—when he discusses the New Deal and especially the sitdown strikes of 1937. But, one must say, he does as well in the gutter of strikebreaking as on the highroad of historiography.

He denounces the "notorious Wagner Act," rages against the "wave of lawlessness" that "swept over the country," labels the auto strikers as "mobs and hoodlums" and their leaders as "criminals." His sensitive and perspective soul must have shuddered at the prospect, but he saw his duty and he done it. It only goes to show. Scratch a phony historian and you get a Hearst editorial writer.

That detour behind him Mr. Adams resumes the reasonableness one might expect from one with such a long perspective. The spark was ignited back in 1909 by a few hardy individuals willing to take a chance, was nourished and encouraged, decade after decade, and today General Motors glows in the white heat of capitalist achievement.

There it stands, tremendous yet kindly, powerful but considerate, one of the cornerstones of America, the hearth of our democracy.

Mr. Adams wants to prove that imperialism is beneficent, that monopoly capitalism is democratic, that the American people can trust their future to the imperialists who dominate our economy and our country.

But Mr. Adams has a feeling, toward the end, that he hasn't done the job too well, that what he has written may sound just like cheap

BIG BUSINESS IN A DEMOCRACY, by James Truslow Adams, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$2.75.

advertising copy. How escape the dilemma of trying to justify American imperialism by bringing in General Motors as a character witness? He feels, justifiably, that the testimony of the Devil, in defense of the Devil's grandmother, would be subject to misinterpretation.

The way out is hard. But again he sees his duty and he does it—even though it involves dishonesty. He summons Stalin as the deus ex machina.

He quotes an alleged toast by Stalin at Teheran to American industrial production. Then begins the Hearst technique. In succeeding pages, Stalin's alleged toast is "interpreted" thus: "We have even Stalin's word for it" that the war "could never have been won without American Big Business." "Big Business, as intimidated by Stalin, has

been America's 'secret weapon'." He then refers to "Stalin's toast, at the dinner at Teheran, when he dramatically paid his tribute, as head of the greatest Communist state, to the miracle of American capitalist production." And finally in Stalin's opinion capitalism "has worked in America."

What could be lower than to put the words of a James Truslow Adams into Stalin's mouth?

Marx once described Thomas Malthus as "a person... who does not seek to accommodate science to a point of view derived from itself, however incorrect it might be, but a point of view external and alien to it, and borrowed from other interests."

Such a person, said Marx, "I call wretched."

Such a person is James Truslow Adams.

Like Malthus he is a plagiarist, taking his ideas from Hoover, and his slanders from Hearst.



Gordon Heath and Barbara Bel Geddes in a scene from *Deep Are the Roots*, a new play by Arnaud d'Usseau and James Gow.

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"A humdinger."

—W. Winchell

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"CONFLICT"

& "Mama Loves Papa" with Leon Errol

ED GARDNER DUFFY'S

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Hit Denial of DAR Hall to Hazel Scott

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., (ALP-N.Y.) today sent a telegram to President Truman asking him to intervene in the discrimination being practiced against his wife, Hazel Scott, by Constitution Hall.



HAZEL SCOTT
Jimmied by DAR

"Request immediate action on your part," read the telegram, "in the situation of my wife, Hazel Scott, concert pianist, being barred from Constitution Hall because she is a Negro."

Miss Scott's agent, Charles P. McClane, announced in Philadelphia Sunday that he had been assured by Fred Hand, manager of the hall run by the Daughters of the American Revolution, that Oct. 20 was an open date and that he'd forward a contract for Miss Scott's appearance there.

Instead of sending the contract, however, said McClane, Hand telephoned him the next day, inquired if Miss Scott was a Negro, and, on being told she was, said he would be unable to rent her the hall.

It was after the DAR management of the hall refused to per-

mit the appearance there of Marian Anderson, contralto, that Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes invited her to sing in an open air concert at Lincoln Memorial. The concert was held on Easter morning, 1939, and some 50,000 persons turned out to hear her. Secretary Ickes is abroad now.

A mural showing the throng gathered to hear Miss Anderson still hangs in the Interior Building. The mural was painted by Mitchell Jamieson, and was presented by a committee headed by Charles Houston, Negro lawyer.

Attorney Houston, reached by the Daily Worker, said regarding Miss Scott's case:

"Apparently the Daughters of the American Revolution are still the Daughters of American Reaction. They evidently don't realize that the atomic bomb has really made this globe just one world. If they would look forward instead of backward they would give up their foolish prejudices. I hope they're proud of themselves. No one else is."

U. S. Strikers Put at 400,000; Oil Parley Still in Deadlock

While the oil strike negotiations in Washington were reported near a "break-down," the nation's strikers rose yesterday to 400,000, according to a United Press survey.

The government-sponsored meetings between the leaders of the CIO Oil Workers and the 11 struck companies apparently had made no progress at all as of yesterday, despite the union's shaving of its original wage increase demand.

On Saturday, the oil workers' representatives, scaled down their

demand for a 30 percent wage increase to 27.5 percent.

There are 30,000 oil workers on strike.

Meanwhile, union officers announced that agreements with the Aurora and Keystone oil companies settling strikes at their Detroit plants were okayed early today. They called the agreements "the first break in the strike situation."

The companies, small independents, agreed to a wage increase of 17½ cents an hour immediately for a 48-hour week and to grant an additional 17½ cents an hour Nov. 1, when the work week is cut to 40 hours.

The Wilshire Oil Co., in Los Angeles, also signed, putting the same wage increases into effect immediately for a 60-day period pending settlement of the issue with the major producers.

In Dayton, O., 6,000 General Motors frigidaire workers struck three plants. The workers are members of Local 801, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. The strike was touched off by the firing of four workers. Mass picket lines covered the entrances to the plants at 6 a.m.

In Peoria, Ill., the refusal of George P. McNear, Jr., president of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, to rehire 25 workers involved in a strike at his yard in 1942 resulted in a shutdown.

PICKET DEPOT, YARDS

Pickets of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, patroled the union depot and the East Peoria yards.

The union replied that McNear's attempted to exclude the 25 workers was unacceptable.

The United Mine Workers and the coal operators were far from an agreement. Five Eastern Ohio Coal mines were shut down by picketing and more were expected to close today, with 10,000 Ohio miners affected.

Stalin Tells Pepper Of USSR Peace Goals

Sen. Claude Pepper brought back a message to America from Generalissimo Joseph Stalin, with whom he talked on Sept. 14 at the Kremlin.

"Just judge the Soviet Union objectively," Stalin said. "Do not either praise us or scold us. Just know us and judge us as we are and base your estimate of us upon facts and not rumors."

In an article yesterday copyrighted by the North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc., Pepper told the story of his interview.

The Soviet Union wants to repair the damages of war, Stalin said, build up the industrial strength of the country and raise the people's living standard. He stressed the terrific damage wrought by the war.

ASKED LOAN

Stalin declared that the Soviet Union applied to the United States six months ago for a \$6,000,000,000 loan to help repair destruction and construct industry.

When Pepper asked about how to answer critics who claim this loan would be used to continue large-scale war production, Stalin "smiled and said that statement was ridiculous." He pointed out that war production was being curtailed and the Army demobilized until it reached one-third its wartime strength. The loan would be repaid, he declared.

"Now that our common enemies have been defeated by our joint efforts," Stalin was quoted, "Your country and mine must find a new common ground for cooperation in the peacetime."

The Soviet Union is not interested in preparations for war or aggression, Stalin explained. After having made the "greatest sacrifices of any of the Allies," its people realize "it would be suicidal for us to do anything but to devote all our efforts and resources to giving the people the things they have so long done without."

American loans and food im-

ports are greatly needed, the Soviet leader emphasized. Pepper added: "Industrialized Russia is one of the most inviting markets the future holds for us."

Stalin "banged his clenched fist down on the table" when Pepper raised the question of how to keep Germany and Japan from becoming aggressor nations.

"We must be severe with these two nations," he said. "In the case of Germany, we made the mistake after the last war of letting her rearm. We were too easy on Germany. The result was that Hitler was permitted to build up his vast war power and to wage dangerous and deadly war."

"Now that Germany has been defeated, we must see to it that she is disarmed. But we must go farther than that. We must take away from Germany the power to wage war in the future. If that is to be done the Ruhr must be taken away from Germany because it was the Ruhr that furnished Germany the major part of its power to make war." Silesia, he indicated, will no longer be a danger source because it has been assigned to Poland.

"The Generalissimo spoke with evident feeling about the Japanese," Pepper reported. "It is his concern that we are treating Japan now as we treated Germany after the last war and not as we are treating Germany after this war. The Generalissimo made it clear that we would commit great folly if we were to let Germany and Japan rise up again as warmakers."

The United States and Russia, Stalin agreed with Pepper, together could to a large extent keep peace in the world.

He "recognized that the United Nations would not of itself assure world peace and security." It is a "vehicle" through which the victorious powers, if they work together earnestly and unselfishly, can keep the peace and promote world welfare.

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World Labor Meets: Union leaders at the Paris conference in the Faculty of Medicine Building are (left to right): Leon Jouhaux, head of the French Confederation of Labor; Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO delegation; and Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British Trades Union Congress. Standing (left): are Michael Tarasov, Soviet delegate (left), and Lombardo Toledano, representing Mexican labor.

Rally to Protest When Queens Fascists Meet

Jamaica and St. Albans citizens in Queens are preparing to answer a fascist street meeting next Saturday night with a rally of democratic community groups at a local high school.

The Citizens of Queens United for Democracy will hold its rally on the same night at the Andrew Jackson High School, 207th St. and 116th Ave., St. Albans. Speakers will be John Roy Carlson, author of Undercover; Dr. Dan W. Dodson, executive director of the Mayor's Committee on Unity; Edward Bykowski, disabled veteran picketing Sen. Bilbo. The meeting will be chaired by Ralph Haller, principal of the Andrew Jackson High School.

The fascist meeting is sponsored by Sen. Robert Reynolds' Nationalist Party. Leaflets distributed by the local Christian Frontiers advertise his appearance at the rally.

Neighborhood pressure has caused the police to deny a license for a loud speaker to the fascists, who plan to hold their rally at Springfield Boulevard and Jamaica Ave., in Queens Village.

Among the groups active in fighting the fascists are Americans United, Friends of Democracy, local ministers, labor and veterans organizations.

WORLD LINK

An interesting sidelight on the affair showing that anti-Semites have international connections is a small item recently appearing in a Vichyite paper in French Morocco. It was brought to the attention of

the Daily Worker by a soldier stationed in that area. The editor thought it sufficiently encouraging to his readers to print an item blurring the Nationalist meeting in Queens, saying that the first public manifestation of anti-Semitism after the war will take place at the Nationalist meeting. "And didn't the local fascists eat it up," commented the soldier in his letter.

The fascist meeting was engineered by Kasimir Kudelski, alias C. Daniel Kurts, 118-25 202nd St., St. Albans. In 1941, Kurts held a street meeting in Queens where he called the late President Roosevelt and Mayor LaGuardia "Jews and murderers." On complaint on the senior vice-commander of the Queens Jewish War Veterans, Kurts was arrested and sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse for disorderly conduct.

Stassen Expects to Leave Navy Dec. 15

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1 (UP).—Commander Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota, said tonight he would retire from public life temporarily following his release from the Navy, expected Dec. 15.

Anti-Polltax Bill Reported Out In Senate; To Fight Filibuster

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Marcantonio anti-polltax bill was reported out by the Senate Judiciary Committee today for Senate action.

The committee, headed by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.) took no record vote.

Fifty Senators, a majority, are pledged to passage. The real fight will come against the filibuster,

which Sen. Theodore Bilbo (D-Miss) has frequently asserted he would lead again.

The committee complicated the issue today by also reporting out Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney's (D-Wyo) proposal for a Constitutional amendment against the polltax. This plan, which is also actively supported by Sen. Carl A. Hatch (D-NM), would delay action for years.

